M A M O N



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# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA

- Prepared By -

The Department of Finance Kevin Jacobson, Director

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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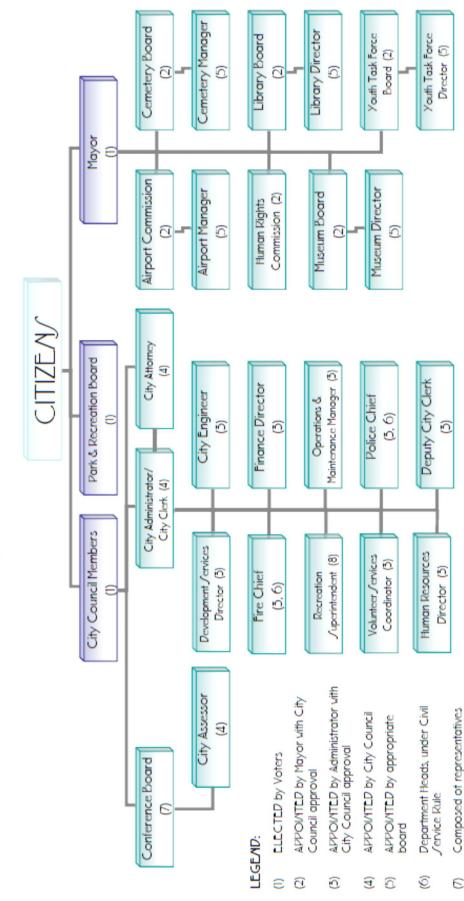
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### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CITY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Bill Schickel	Mayor	2022
Paul Adams	Mayor Pro-Tem	2024
Tom Thoma	Council Member	2022
Will Symonds	Council Member	2022
Joshua Masson	Council Member	2024
John Lee	Council Member	2024
John Jaszewski	Council Member	2022
Aaron Burnett	City Administrator	2020
Diana Black	Deputy City Clerk	2020
Kevin Jacobson	Director of Finance/Treasurer	2020
Randy Nielsen	City Attorney, Civil Law	2020
Pam Osgood	Airport Manager	7020 Thru 2/5/2020
David Sims	Airport Manager Airport Manager	As of 2/5/2020
Edith Blanchard	MacNider Museum Director	2020
Dana Shipley	City Assessor	2020
Russ Kramer	Band Director	2020
Randy Opheim	Elmwood Cemetery Manager	Thru 4/24/2020
Tyler Anderson	Elmwood Cemetery Manager	As of 4/13/2020
Steven Van Steenhuyse	Development Services Director	2020
Erik Bullinger	Fire Chief	2020
Perry Buffington	Human Resources Manager	2020
Mary Markwalter	Library Director	2020
William Stangler	Operations and Maintenance Manager	2020
William Stangler	Parks Superintendent	2020
Jeffrey Brinkley	Police Chief	2020
Mark Rahm	City Engineer	2020
Brian Pauly	Superintendent of Recreation & Golf	2020
Dilair rauly	Superintendent of Necreation & Golf	2020

# City of Mason City



(8) APPOINTED by Administrator with Park Board approval

from City Council, County Board

of Jupervisors, and Mason City

board of Education



10 First Street Northwest Mason City, IA 50401 (641)421-3600 / Fax (641)423-5369 www.masoncity.net

December 23, 2020

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mason City, Iowa

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mason City, Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (FY20) is submitted herewith in accordance with the provisions of Section 384.22 of the Code of Iowa, 1995, as amended, the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and compliance. The introductory section includes a table of contents, a list of City Officials, the organizational chart, this transmittal letter, and a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting earned for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The financial section includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and nonmajor funds and other schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as well as the independent auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The compliance section encompasses requirements related to the single audit, various federal and state grants, and statutory and regulatory compliance.

This report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

GAAP require that management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Mason City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### **GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE**

The City of Mason City operates under the Mayor/Council form of government with six City Council members, four of which are elected from wards and two elected at large. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term. The City Council is elected to four-year terms. Three Council seats are up for election every two years. The City Administrator reports to the City Council. Ten departments are under the direction of the City Administrator. The City Attorney is a contracted position under the direction of the City Administrator. Six departments are under the direction of a board or commission. The Mayor and Council appoint members of the Airport, Human Rights Commission, and Youth Task Force Commissions, Library, Cemetery, and Museum Boards. Departments include City Clerk, Development Services, Engineering, Finance, Fire, Human Resources, Operations and Maintenance, Parks, Recreation, Police and Volunteer Services. The Neighborhood Services Division oversees Transit, Health, and Inspections. The City owns the Mason City Public Library, the Highland Park Golf Course, and the Mason City Municipal Airport.

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City's Development Services Department continues its planning and economic development efforts to spur development and redevelopment in the community in accordance with the City's Comprehensive Plan and City Council goals. Development activities are focused on both downtown and the community's commercial areas and industrial parks. A major concentration of the department is on Downtown development, particularly the River City Renaissance Reinvestment District. This project, which will be partially financed with rebated state sales and hotel/motel taxes, as well as tax increment financing and private fundraising, includes a select-service hotel, conversion of the Music Man Square museum into a mid-sized conference and convention facility, an indoor-outdoor performing arts pavilion, and a 2,000-seat multi-use arena. These projects will increase the downtown tax base and retain/draw younger skilled workers and their families to Mason City. In addition, 131 new market-rate apartment units just south of Southbridge Mall will bring new residents and vitality to the city center.

The City continues to work with the North Iowa Corridor Economic Development Corporation (NICEDC), to promote and facilitate job creation and capital investment in the Mason City area. The NICEDC is a county-wide economic development corporation that has merged the assets and efforts of Mason City, Clear Lake and Cerro Gordo County to market the entire county, assist local industries and attract new capital investment and jobs.

NICEDC is partially funded by Mason City to serve as the City's economic development marketing and recruitment arm. They provide information and support to prospective employers, maintain a database of available buildings and sites within the region and partner with numerous local, regional, state and national organizations to market and recruit business to North lowa. Key industries targeted by NICEDC are warehousing/distribution, value-added agriculture, food processing, and advanced manufacturing.

The population in the City of Mason City, IA was 26,391 per the U.S. Census population estimate on July 1, 2019. The region has a civilian labor force of 22,990 with a participation rate of 66.2%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, 21.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 32.3% in the nation. The median household income in Mason City is \$50,397 and the median house value (of owner occupied units) is \$114,900.

The local economy was impacted significantly by the COVID pandemic, as businesses were forced to shut down for periods in the late winter/spring. Fortunately, local economic and community development partners rallied to support the business community. As of 2020Q2, total employment for the City of Mason City, IA was 18,594 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2020Q2, employment declined 10.9% in the region primarily due to COVID. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Cerro Gordo County, lowa was at 11% at its worst point in April, but has steadily declined each month to 2.9% as of October. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the state rate of 3.6% and the national rate of 6.7%. One year earlier, in October 2019, the unemployment rate in Cerro Gordo County, lowa was 2.2%. The average worker in the City of Mason City, IA earned annual wages of \$43,786 as of 2020Q2. Average annual wages per worker increased 4.0% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$58,849 in the nation as of 2020Q2.

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 13.4% lower in City of Mason City, IA than the U.S. average.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2019, nominal GDP in Cerro Gordo County, Iowa expanded 1.2%. This follows growth of 3.1% in 2018. As of 2019, total GDP in Cerro Gordo County, Iowa was \$2,476,842,000. Of the sectors in Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, Health Care and Social Assistance contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2019, \$412,942,000 the next-largest contributions came from Manufacturing (\$371,176,000); Finance and Insurance (\$206,036,000); and Retail Trade (\$185,920,000).

The largest sector in the City of Mason City, IA is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 4,045 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Retail Trade (2,811 workers) and Manufacturing (2,469). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Manufacturing (LQ = 1.61), Health Care and Social Assistance (1.49), and Retail Trade (1.48).

Sectors in the City of Mason City, IA with the highest average wages per worker are Utilities (\$111,128), Finance and Insurance (\$65,092), and Information (\$59,283). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Manufacturing (+227 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+52), and Educational Services (+24).

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the City of Mason City, IA with the highest relative concentration is Food Mfg. with a location quotient of 4.07. This cluster employs 884 workers in the region with an average wage of \$57,433. Employment in the Food Mfg. cluster is projected to contract in the region about 1.0% per year over the next ten years.

The largest major occupation group in the City of Mason City, IA is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 2,131 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (2,115 workers) and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (1,782). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (LQ = 1.57), Production Occupations (1.48), and Sales and Related Occupations (1.18).

Occupation groups in the City of Mason City, IA with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$89,600), Architecture and Engineering Occupations (\$80,000), and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (\$78,300). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.7% among Legal Occupations to 9.4% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations.

Accomplishments for the past fiscal year include:

- NICEDC led local COVID response initiatives through the Vision North Iowa strategic partnership. The organization partnered with the City of Mason City, City of Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo County, and private partners to create a \$518,000 Small Business Recovery Fund in April. This fund provide up to \$5,000 grants to local small businesses impacted by the pandemic. In addition, we worked with several partners like the MC & CL Chambers of Commerce to promote shop local and mask up campaigns, and the Pappajohn Center/SBDC for business counseling and a COVID helpline to assist with PPP and other funding programs.
- NICEDC worked with Kraft-Heinz and their consultants to attract a \$63 million expansion project to their MC plant, creating 40+ new jobs. The project began in summer 2019, and became operational in fall 2020. NICEDC secured a state High Quality Jobs incentive for the project, and worked with the City on property tax rebates.
- NICEDC secured a \$555,078 RISE grant for Mason City from the lowa DOT for the construction of a new road to serve the \$40+ million expansion project with 40 new jobs for Bushel Boy Farms. The project broke ground in August 2019, and became operational in Dec 2020. The facility is a 16.5 acre greenhouse for hydroponic tomatoes, with a 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phase planned that would each add another 16.5 acre greenhouse and 30+ jobs. The new road also opens over 60 acres to the east up for future development.
- NICEDC recruited Talon Development to Mason City to construct a \$16 million, 133 unit apartment and townhome complex in downtown MC. The project broke ground in July 2019, and was completed and opened for tenants in Dec 2020 with over 50% of units pre-leased. It is one of the first projects in lowa to utilize the new Opportunity Zone incentive, and is being widely publicized as a best practice example.
- MercyOne is continuing several multi-million dollar expansion and upgrade projects at their facility.
- Workforce initiatives: The NICEDC worked in collaboration with local schools and North Iowa Area Community
  College (NIACC) to further post-high school degree attainment, engage our youth in the local business culture to
  encourage staying in the area post high school, and grow our curriculum to meet current and future workforce
  needs. This year we had to adjust and shift most programming to virtual, and were able to keep our schools and
  businesses connected.
- Business Retention and Expansion (BRE): The NICEDC staff makes weekly contact with businesses and each year conduct on-site in-depth interviews with local leaders of nearly 15 program-targeted companies to gather comprehensive data and intelligence on business challenges and opportunities with each company. This information is used to identify common areas of concern, which are presented to the governing bodies and used to make adjustments to find solutions to issues. In addition to company interviews, the NICEDC has more than 300 company touches with discussions involving workforce, VNI, downtown projects, school/business connections, future planning, buildings and sites, operations, utilities, etc.
- The NICEDC assists with promotion of industrial park sites along the Avenue of the Saints, I-35, and other areas within the city. Also, promotion and marketing of the industrial sites in Mason City's South Industrial Park and other areas of the city, as well as a number of industrial and commercial buildings.

- The NICEDC hosted visits from the Iowa Economic Development Authority and commercial real estate-generated prospect visits to buildings and sites in the community, with the City offering public financial incentive packages in some instances.
- The NICEDC continued to be the lead organization of the seven-county North Central Iowa Alliance regional marketing group, which markets the entire North Central Iowa region as a location to create jobs and wealth. This included increased efforts to grow and retain the region's workforce with refreshed marketing materials and a website.
- The City and the NICEDC continued their partnerships with small business development organizations, including the John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center and the Small Business Development Center, to ensure better information sharing and flow. In the past year, the NICEDC began a job-share with JPEC for a Marketing and Communications specialist, who is working to run each organization's efforts. That is leading to a new workforce attraction website and marketing co-op opportunity with IEDA that will kick off in 2020 at <a href="https://www.thisisnorthiowa.com">www.thisisnorthiowa.com</a>.
- The NICEDC developed 15 potential business leads, with total capital investment potential over \$450 million and potential for 250 new jobs.

Mason City, with its transportation network of interstate highways, four-lane highways, airport, rail service, regional workforce, low property tax rates, excellent education system and community college, top notch hospital and health care, regional retail center, regional cultural and recreational amenities, and the willingness to use public financial incentives to assist quality job retention and creation, remains a competitive force for economic development in North Central Iowa.

### **EXPANDED AND NEW INDUSTRIES 7/1/19 - 6/30/20**

The valuation of expanded industrial development totaled approximately \$18,754,289 while new or expanded commercial and industrial development together totaled \$16,852,535 (these figures are based on construction value used to calculate permit fees).

FY20 saw several major commercial developments, redevelopments and additions. Major projects included two new Kwik Star gas/convenience stores, with construction values of \$\$3,500,000 each. A third Kwik Star, valued the same, is currently under construction. First Citizens Bank did a major remodeling of their headquarters bank, valued at \$535,000. The Burger King restaurant also did a major remodel, valued at \$450,000.

Other commercial and industrial ventures commenced or were completed in FY20, including a major expansion to Golden Grain Energy, with a new fermenter, storage building, and administration center, valued at \$2,145,000. Bushel Boy Farms opened the first phase of a 330,000 tomato production greenhouse, valued at \$450,000, with an attached packaging facility. This building will triple in size when the final phase is completed.

### **DOWNTOWN**

In 2018, the City initiated the Downtown Revitalization Loan (DoRL) Program, which provides a matching loan of up to \$30,000, forgivable after seven years. Since inception, the City has approved \$410,979 in loan funds, which have leveraged just under \$1.8 million dollars in private investment.

The City has continued to work with Main Street Mason City (MSMC) to stabilize and enhance the downtown area. The Federal Avenue Streetscape project, completed in 2012, continues to serve as a catalyst for downtown redevelopment, as does the 2011 restoration of Frank Lloyd Wright's only surviving hotel, the Historic Park Inn. In 2014, the Downtown Façade Rehabilitation Program was completed, funded with a \$500,000 CDBG grant. These funds were used to rehabilitate 11 historic facades in the downtown area, and leveraged an additional \$5,000,000 in private funding from local banks for downtown development. As a part of the CDBG grant, MSMC also assists the City in management of a \$150,000 low-interest revolving loan fund for building improvements in the downtown TIF district.

The MSMC organization and its many volunteers provide a program that includes economic development, organizational development, promotions/events/ marketing, and design (appearance) improvements in the downtown. The organization continued to provide several successful events, such as three Friday Night Live summer concerts, a tour of historic buildings in October, Home for the Holidays, and a St. Patrick's Day Bar Hop, as well as co-sponsoring several others. These events were impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the MSMC was able to hold some events online, and have maintained their place as the premier organization promoting downtown Mason City. The organization maintains its recognition as a National Main Street Community and is working with Main Street Iowa to promote Downtown Mason City as a premier place to do business and be entertained.

The most visible new development in Downtown Mason City is the Multi-Purpose Arena, within the Southbridge Mall. Valued at \$14,500,000, this 2,000-seat arena (which can accommodate more than 3,000 for concerts) has been constructed within the walls of the former J. C. Penney department store. The Arena opened in late 2019 for hockey and other ice sports. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic lead to cancellation of most other events. Hockey games continue to be held, but spectator participation is limited. The Arena is part of the "River City Renaissance" program, which anticipates construction of a new select-service hotel, a new Performing Arts Pavilion at the north entrance of Southbridge Mall, and conversion of The Music Man Square to a conference center (while maintaining the Meredith Willson Music Man museum and exhibits).

### **HOUSING**

A 131-unit market rate apartment complex on land just south of Downtown, valued at \$16,000,000, was completed and opened for leasing in late 2020. New housing construction in FY20 included 6 new single-family dwellings and two duplex/twin-homes, creating 4 units. The number of single family/duplex dwelling units built is about the same as previous years. Ten (10) single-family dwellings were demolished. After comparing the number of housing units built by the number demolished, the net housing loss in FY19 totals 5 dwelling units.

### **TRAFFIC**

In 2020, the Mason City Engineering Department completed the inspection and accepted the following transportation improvement projects within the City of Mason City. The purpose of these projects is to expand the existing network to accommodate the increase in vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The 12th Street NW Bridge Replacement over Willow Creek included the demolition and removal of the existing bridge, the construction of a 120'x38' Continuous Concrete Slab Bridge with 11' trail section and reconstruction of bridge approach and adjacent street paving. This new bridge replaced a deteriorated Single Span Steel Beam Bridge with a cast-in-place concrete deck built in 1950.

The 27th Street SW Street Paving and Utilities RISE Project included a new 31' wide Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) street extension approximately 2,400' in length terminating in a cul-de-sac. Also included was the addition of a 15' wide PCC of right turn lane on South Pierce Avenue. Additional improvements were included at the intersection of South Pierce Avenue and 43rd Street SW; these improvements included added length to the existing 43rd Street SW right turn lane and pavement widening on the south side of 43rd Street SW to allow for a left turn lane.

The North End Street Lighting Improvements included all labor and materials necessary to construct approximately 17 new decorative streetlight fixtures along North Federal Avenue between 12<sup>th</sup> Street NW and 17<sup>th</sup> Street NW. This was a complete rebuild of the street lighting system that included foundations, poles and luminaires, installation of new electrical conduits, wiring, control panels and junction boxes.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, the City includes all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are financially accountable to the City.

Single Audit: As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the City.

As a part of the City's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 provided no instances of material weakness in the internal control structure.

Internal Controls: To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Budgetary Controls: In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of control for budgetary purposes for all funds as set by lowa law is at the program level.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. As with the financial section, all amounts presented in the remainder of this letter are expressed in whole dollars.

General Governmental Functions: The following schedule presents a summary of general fund, special revenue fund and debt service fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total
Taxes	\$ 21,547,962	69.97%
Licenses and Permits	703,669	2.29
Intergovernmental	6,148,561	19.96
Service Revenues	650,111	2.11
Fines and Forfeitures	49,366	.16
Use of Monies and Properties	1,016,938	3.30
Special Assessments	12,981	.04
Miscellaneous	481,289	1.56
Refunds	2,342	.01
Contributions	185,181	.60
Total	\$ 30,798,400	<u>100.00%</u>

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund, special revenue fund and debt service fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total
Public Safety	\$ 10,424,238	20.97%
Public Works	4,034,783	8.12
Health and Social Services	372,354	.75
Culture and Recreation	3,318,543	6.67
Community & Economic Development	2,291,716	4.61
General Government	3,087,109	6.21
Capital Projects	21,650,693	43.55
Debt Service	4,536,215	9.12
Total	\$ 49,715,651	100.00%

### **GENERAL FUND BALANCE**

The General Fund closed the FY20 with a fund balance of \$7,070,256 compared to \$6,354,194 on June 30, 2019. This was due to a \$716,062 increase of revenues over expenditures for FY20.

### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The Enterprise Funds of the City include the following:

- Cemetery Fund Operating revenues were \$109,853 in FY20, an increase of 12.4% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$389,972 in FY20, an increase of 5.0% from FY19. Net income was \$7,823 in FY20, a 72.5 % decrease from FY19.
- 2. <u>Waterworks Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$6,256,701 in FY20, an increase of 6.7% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$5,104,755 in FY20, a decrease of 5.1% from FY19. Net income was \$836,735 in FY20, a 1,025.9% increase from FY19.
- 3. <u>Sewer Rental Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$4,614,153 in FY20, an increase of 4.8 % from FY19. Operating expenses were \$3,730,018 in FY20, an increase of 1.1% from FY19. Net income was \$633,267 in FY20, a 15.3% increase from FY19.
- 4. Parking Lots Fund Operating revenues were \$4,807 in FY20, a decrease of 87.2% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$137,178 in FY20, an increase of 7.9% from FY19. Net income was \$(16,473) in FY20, a 180.0 % decrease from FY19.
- 5. <u>Storm Sewer Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$428,243 in FY20, an increase of 47.1% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$181,912 in FY20, a decrease of 16.6% from FY19. Net income was \$557,874 in FY20, a 1,688.0% increase from FY19.
- 6. <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$1,612,693 in FY20, an increase of 6.4% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$1,546,247 in FY20, an increase of 4.1% from FY19. Net income was \$73,074 in FY20, a 935.6% increase from FY19.
- 7. <u>Golf Course Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$380,754 in FY20, an increase of 8.1% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$454,698 in FY20, a decrease of 3.3% from FY19. Net income was \$15,454 in FY20, a 126.4 % increase from FY19.
- 8. <u>Ambulance Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$2,152,037 in FY20, an increase of 21.8% from FY19. Operating expenses were \$2,178,690 in FY20, an increase of 3.1% from FY19. Net income was \$(24,796) in FY20, a 91.1% increase from FY19.
- 9. <u>RCR Arena Fund</u> Operating revenues were \$57,416 in FY20. Operating expenses were \$270,546 in FY20. Net income was \$(77,161) in FY20

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

The Central Services Internal Service Fund is used to account for the costs of the centralized service operations, and the Employee Health Care Fund is used to account for the payment of health insurance costs and the reimbursement of employee's portion of costs.

### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Fiduciary Funds are established to account for assets held by the governmental units in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position to management, citizens, and investors. The following shows this information as of June 30, 2020:

		Ratio	Ratios		
		Debt to	Debt Per		
	<u>Amount</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Capita</u>		
Net Bonded Debt	\$44,762,631	3.37%	\$1,662		

The City issued \$12,020,000 of General Obligation bonds during the year to fund various public works, parks, utility-related projects, and the River City Renaissance economic development project.

### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council has adopted budget and fiscal policies. For the City's General Fund, the fund balance policy strives to maintain an unassigned general fund balance no less than \$4,900,000. These funds are necessary to meet cash flow needs during the initial months of the new fiscal year as property tax revenue, the primary source of funding for general operations, is collected semi-annually with the vast majority of those taxes remitted to the City in the months of October and April. Fund balance policies are also set for Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales & Service Tax (LOST), Water, Sewer and Sanitation. During FY 2020, the City met all fund balance policies.

As a guideline for the budget process the City uses the established financial and budget policies which are reviewed and adopted annually by the City Council in connection with the budget process. Some of the goals of the financial policies include preserving capital through prudent budgeting and financial management, achieving a stable balance between the City's ongoing financial commitments and the continuing revenues available to the City, and to leverage local dollars with Federal and State funding grants. These financial policies ensure the City has appropriately recorded and accounted for transactions in our financial statements.

The City's adopted financial and budget policies generally provide for the City to use unrestricted cash reserves, not to exceed 5% of the projected year-end level, to keep the tax levy rate from increasing in the next fiscal year. Reserve use greater than 5% will need City Council approval. For fiscal year 2020, the City is planning on a \$150,000 surplus due to budgeting for only 2/3 of the commercial rollback from the State of Iowa. The City will continue to reduce the commercial rollback included in the upcoming budget down to 1/3 of the money to be collected. This will help increase the fund balance policy back up to \$5,000,000.

The City Council annually adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Plan. The plan identifies capital projects associated with the various departments throughout the City. It also shows the funding source for each of the projects. Major funding sources for capital projects include new debt, LOST, Road Use Tax and proprietary revenues.

The City Council approves the Debt Service policy during the budget process. The policy establishes the following measures in regard to the issuance of debt. First, the City prefers to limit the amount of general obligation debt payment to 25% of the total general operating budget.

Second, debt maturities shall be for the shortest time possible under the circumstances, and in no situation will debt maturities exceed the useful life of the asset being acquired or constructed. Third, the debt service property tax rate will be maintained between \$2.00 to \$3.00 per \$1,000 of valuation. Voter approved debt is removed from this calculation. Finally, the City's debt shall be rated by Moody's Investor Services and the City shall maintain its current "Aa3" rating.

The City Council also adopted Debt Service, Investment and Fund Transfer policies.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Independent Audit: The Code of Iowa requires an annual audit be made of the financial condition and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by the State Auditor or by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the City Council. The audit for FY20 was made by Kronlage & Olson, P.C., Certified Public Accountants. Their opinion has been included in this report.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mason City, Iowa, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. The City of Mason City was one of only approximately 20 Iowa cities to receive the award for this fiscal year.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments: Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and the various department heads and employees who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We wish to thank each one of you for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kai E Jacolin

Kevin E. Jacobson Director of Finance



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Mason City Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mason City, Iowa

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mason City, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mason City, Iowa's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mason City Housing Authority, which represents the entire assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mason City Housing Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mason City, Iowa, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Road Use Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 14 and pages 72 through 82 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mason City, Iowa's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Single Audit Act and Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison statements, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison statements, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles City, Iowa

Knowlage & Obon , P. C.

December 23, 2020

### City of Mason City, Iowa Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mason City, we offer the readers of the City of Mason City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mason City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi-xiv of this report. Professional standards require the inclusion of certain comparative information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

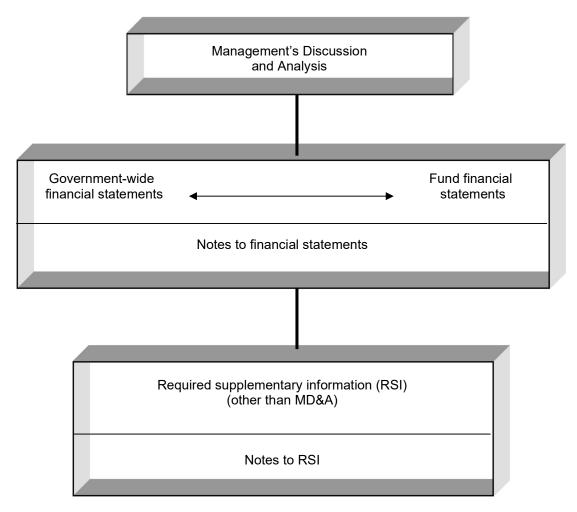
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Mason City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of June 30, 2020 by \$142.69 million (net position). Normally, unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In this City's case, the unrestricted net position is negative \$6.388 million. By comparison, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by 154.9 million, of which \$35,050 was unrestricted.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$12,206,248 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Governmental activities decreased by \$14.32 million and business-type activities increased by \$2.12 million. The City continues to be able to report a positive balance in the business-type category of net position. For the government as a whole and its separate governmental activities, the City reports a negative net position. This negative net position is due to the River City Renaissance economic development project in which the City bonded approximately \$16.15 million investment in private business grants. An additional \$8 million will be issued in FY 2021 to finish the hotel/skywalk project for the overall River City Renaissance project.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mason City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.24 million, a decrease of \$17.41 million as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5.53 million, or 28.06% of the total general fund expenditures.
- ➤ Total debt increased by approximately \$5,946,000 (12.0%) during the current fiscal year. The City issued approximately \$12,020,000 million of new bonds and retired approximately \$6,074,000 million of existing bonds.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mason City's basic financial statements. The City of Mason City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### Required Components of Mason City's Financial Statements



### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Mason City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Mason City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mason City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mason City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mason City include general government, police and fire protection, parks and recreation oriented activities, library services, museum services, airport, cemetery services, and street operations and maintenance. The business-type activities of the City include the water and wastewater treatment facilities, storm sewer system, solid waste collection, ambulance service, parking lots and the golf course. The City's two component units, the Museum Foundation and the Mason City Housing Authority are included. Financial information for the foundation is included with governmental special revenue funds, while the housing authority is shown separately as a component unit.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mason City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mason City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Mason City maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Use Tax Fund, Debt Service Fund and River City Renaissance Fund, which are considered as major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Mason City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-26 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Mason City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sanitary Sewer and Ambulance funds. All other business type funds are combined into one non-major business type fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Mason City uses internal service funds to account for its maintenance functions and employee health care trust. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Treatment and Sanitary Sewer as these are considered major funds of the City. Data from the other six enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary financial statements can be found on pages 27-36 of this report.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Mason City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 37-38 of this report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-71 of this report.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mason City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$142,698,320 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Mason City's net position (102.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Mason City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City of Mason City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following two tables present condensed financial information on the City's Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

### City of Mason City's Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			
_	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
•	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current & other assets	\$ 48,330,458	\$ 56,447,217	\$ 10,664,082	\$ 7,658,965	\$ 58,994,540	\$ 64,106,182	
Capital assets	107,621,684	108,578,701	73,272,772	72,763,856	180,894,456	181,342,557	
Total assets	155,952,142	165,025,918	83,936,854	80,422,821	239,888,996	245,448,739	
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	3,585,314	4,158,083	1,265,459	1,385,394	4,850,773	5,543,477	
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	159,537,456	169,184,001	85,202,313	81,808,215	244,739,769	250,992,216	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	50,958,799	47,414,295	18,265,957	17,644,587	69,224,756	65,058,882	
Other liabilites	9,094,617	9,640,099	4,358,268	4,161,617	13,452,885	13,801,716	
Total liabilites	60,053,416	57,054,394	22,624,225	21,806,204	82,677,641	78,860,598	
Deferred Inflows	18,105,499	16,994,597	444,151	232,453	18,549,650	17,227,050	
<b>Total liabilities and deferred</b>							
inflows of resources	78,158,915	74,048,991	23,068,376	22,038,657	101,227,291	96,087,648	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	90,438,337	73,970,246	56,662,601	57,410,331	147,100,938	131,380,577	
Restricted	1,986,332	23,488,941			1,986,332	23,488,941	
Unrestricted	(11,046,128)	(2,324,177)	5,471,336	2,359,227	(5,574,792)	35,050	
Total	81,378,541	95,135,010	62,133,937	59,769,558	143,512,478	154,904,568	

A portion of the City of Mason City's net position (1.38%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts fluctuate annually based on the timing of restricted revenue and completion of the restricted projects or activities. Total restricted net position decreased \$21.5 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$6,388,950) would be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. However, the unrestricted net position decreased \$5.609 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The decrease is due mainly to the River City Renaissance project which is an economic development grant the city gave to a business owner to build an ice arena/civic center in the existing Southbridge Mall property. The City issued debt to pay for this project and the funding sources to pay the future debt are the Tax Increment finance revenues from the increase in valuation of the mall, state tax credits from sales tax and additional city taxes from the City's yearly allocations. The debt remains on the balance sheet and the grant is included in the statement of activities, reducing the unrestricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mason City is able to report a positive balance in one of the three catergotries of net position for government wide as a whole. Governmental has a negative net position as describe above due to the River City Renaissance project. The business-type activities have a positive unrestricted net position.

The government's overall net position decreased by \$5,574,792 during the current fiscal year. Most of the decrease was due to the issuance of bonds for the River City Renaissance Project. This is a public-private partnership to build an ice arena, convention area and offices for the City's Recreation Department in the privately owned Southbridge Mall in downtown Mason City. The project included \$16,150,000 of bonds issued to cover the costs of the economic development renovations to bring business back to the downtown core. The bonds will be paid for using Local Option Sales Tax revenues, Tax Increment Financing revenues, State sales and hotel/motel tax credits and the debt service levy. The City signed a 20 year lease with the Southbridge Mall to use the renovated space.

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,425,161	\$ 1,490,603	\$ 15,675,134	\$ 14,705,633	\$ 17,100,295	\$ 16,196,236		
Operating grants & contributions	5,176,790	5,392,457	643,684	170,878	5,820,474	5,563,335		
Capital grants & contributions	1,260,562	1,005,405	=	133,960	1,260,562	1,139,365		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	24,738,869	23,659,184	170,316	164,279	24,909,185	23,823,463		
Investment earnings	1,111,188	1,427,195	263,233	269,283	1,374,421	1,696,478		
Miscellaneous	371,884	98,195	192,412	208,508	564,296	306,703		
Total revenues	34,084,454	33,073,039	16,944,779	15,652,541	51,029,233	48,725,580		
Expenses:								
Public safety	10,957,695	11,127,573	-	-	10,957,695	11,127,573		
Public works	10,312,487	9,574,719	-	-	10,312,487	9,574,719		
Health & social services	411,439	401,381		-	411,439	401,381		
Culture & recreation	4,694,894	4,522,392	-	-	4,694,894	4,522,392		
Community & econ development	17,929,749	7,670,240	-	-	17,929,749	7,670,240		
General government	3,383,662	2,884,048	-	-	3,383,662	2,884,048		
Interest on debt	1,318,715	809,206	-	-	1,318,715	809,206		
Water	-	-	5,220,900	5,513,438	5,220,900	5,513,438		
Sewer	-	-	3,863,136	4,047,256	3,863,136	4,047,256		
Other		-	5,150,639	4,806,144	5,150,639	4,806,144		
Total expenses	49,008,641	36,989,559	14,234,675	14,366,838	63,243,316	51,356,397		
Inc (dec) in net position before								
transfers	(14,924,187)	(3,916,520)	2,710,104	1,285,703	(12,214,083)	(2,630,817)		
Transfers	597,808	858,455	(589,973)	(858,455)	7,835	-		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(14,326,379)	(3,058,065)	2,120,131	427,248	(12,206,248)	(2,630,817)		
Net position 7-1-2019	95,135,010	98,193,075	59,769,558	59,342,310	154,904,568	157,535,385		
Net position 6-30-2020	\$ 80,808,631	\$ 95,135,010	\$ 61,889,689	\$ 59,769,558	\$ 142,698,320	\$ 154,904,568		

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental revenues in the current year increased by \$1.01 million, or 3.06%. The City's overall property tax revenue increased \$1.079 million which was caused by a combination of capturing additional tax revenue through TIF (Tax Increment Financing) and increasing overall property valuations within the City. Grants remind steady while miscellaneous revenues went up due to the City being a beneficiary in a will and received funds for general operating purposes. Finally, investment earnings were down \$316,000 from the previous fiscal year due to falling interest rates.

Governmental expenses increased \$11.45 million, or 30.95% from the prior fiscal year and this was largely due a \$10 million increase in city grant for the River City Renaissance project. In addition, wage and benefit expenses increased in most areas due to the salary study implemented this fiscal year. Health costs also rose 3% over all program areas.

The governmental activities' net position for the City of Mason City decreased by \$14,326,379 during the current fiscal year. The decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is due mainly to the River City Renaissance economic development project renovation of the Southbridge Mall. This project involves a public-private partnership to renovate the mall building in downtown Mason City and create activity to make the mall viable. The City does not own the mall, but will be leasing the new arena/convention area in the mall for public purposes.

### **Business-type Activities**

Total net position increased by \$2,120,131 for fiscal year 2020. This increase helped reduced the overall reduction in the City of Mason City's net position from Governmental activities. The Business-type increase is due to the increase in investment earnings and increased capital grants.

Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$969,501 from the prior year due to a rate increases in Water, Sewer and Sanitation. Operating grant and contribution revenues increased by \$472,806, due mainly for the Winnebago River Dam project grant. All other revenues remained relatively the same from the prior year.

Operating expenses for business type activities decreased by 2.62%. Expenses in the Water Fund decreased by 7.2%. The decrease is due mainly to the reduction in the number of meters purchased for the city wide meter replacement project. The Sewer expenses decreased by 3.0%. Ambulance expenses increased by 0.25% while other business type expenses increased by 11.54%.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Mason City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending during the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2011, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses. The Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mason City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,244,099, a decrease of \$7,417,216 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is due to spending down the prior year's bond issue for the River City Renaissance Project. The fund balance has been reserved to indicate the amount not available for new spending because it has already been committed for; 1) nonspendable for endowment principal and prepaid expenses (\$823,266); 2) restricted purposes such as streets, employee benefits, parks, museum, cemetery, tort liability and the River City Renaissance project (\$13,550,270); and 3) assigned purposes such as Airport, Museum, Library and Recreation (\$2,239,074).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Mason City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,531,846 while total fund balance reached \$7,070,256. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.06% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35.86% of that same amount.

The General Fund balance increased by \$716,062. The major factors in this increase are as follows:

- > Property Tax collections were greater than the prior year due to increased valuation for the General Fund.
- ➤ The City received additional State operating grants during the fiscal year.

The City's General Fund revenue saw an overall increase of \$1.475 million, which includes an increase in property tax revenue of \$539,738. The other significant portions of the General Fund revenue increase are a \$800,000 increase in intergovernmental revenues. General Fund expenditures increased by \$1.809 million, or approximately 10.0%. The most significant portion of this increase was rising employee costs, including salaries, pensions, and insurance.

The Road Use Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,176,796. The net decrease of \$199,796 is due to following:

Employee benefit costs were increase over the prior fiscal year's amount.

The Road Use Tax Revenue collected by the State of Iowa and allocated to the City decreased by \$529,000 or 12.22% from the previous fiscal year. Revenue is tied to vehicle registrations and the sale of fuel and the reduction is due mainly to the COVID pandemic which limited travel and sales of fuel in the last quarter of FY 2020. The overall ending fund balance at June 30, 2020 also decreased due to drawdown of fund balance for several street projects in FY 20.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$802,369. The net increase of \$99,894 in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund is due to the premium on the sale of bonds and investment earnings on reserves. The premium included in fund balance will be used in future years to offset some of the Debt Service tax levy for bonds. The continued long-term strategy for the fund is to maintain total annual debt service payments for net direct general obligation debt to not exceed 25% of the total general operating budget.

The River City Renaissance Capital Fund has a total fund balance of \$11,601,104. This fund was created in FY 2019 and covers the cost of the RCR public-private partnership in the renovation of Southbridge Mall. The arena renovation was completed in the mall late December 2019. The second phase of the project involves a pavilion in the mall and a public-private partnership to build a hotel/skywalk close to this project. Anticipated start date of this project is early in 2021.

During the fiscal year, the City of Mason City issued bonds for the following projects:

- ➤ \$5,905,000 General Obligation Bonds for Police and Fire equipment, various Street projects including a rehabilitation project, traffic signals, vehicle replacement and railroad crossing improvements, transit buses, park trails, Museum and Cemetery equipment and Airport projects.
- ➤ \$6,115,000 General Obligation Bonds for the River City Renaissance project consisting of the new ice arena, pavilion and hotel.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-26.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Mason City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$8,166,283. Water reported an increase in net position of \$836,735 and Sewer reported an increase of \$633,267. Several funds had rate increases including Water (2.55%), Sewer (2.83%) and Sanitation (3.43%). There were no other rate increases for all other business-type funds. Budgeted capital projects funded with Water and Sewer revenues were not completed in the fiscal year but will be completed in the next fiscal year. These dollars are held in Water and Sewer until the project is completed

The Capital Improvements Plan identifies and quantifies capital needs for the next several years. Rates in Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer and Sanitation proprietary funds are anticipated to rise as capital projects are scheduled to begin construction in the next few years. The Sewer rate is anticipated to increase as well due to a nutrient reduction project mandated by the Federal government. Those projects will be included as part of the 5 year capital plan.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between original and final amended budget revenues amounted to \$1,894,545 and the significant items are summarized as follows:

- > Cerro Gordo County gave the City a \$100,000 donation for the River City Renaissance Project.
- New debt issued included the capitalized interest amount that would be due in FY 2020.
- > RCR Arena revenues were greater than budgeted and used for expenses of the arena.

The variance between the amended revenue budget and actual revenues was due mainly to the delay in receiving additional operating revenues not anticipated on receiving and a premium on the bonds sold for the City.

Differences between original and final amended budget expenses amounted to \$5,035,600 and the significant items are summarized as follows:

- Fire Department ordered a new Fire truck and paid a prepayment amount of \$348,000 which saved over \$15,000 on the total cost of the truck.
- ➤ The City offered a COVID grant to local businesses. General Fund reserves of \$300,000 were paid to a fund for local business grants due to the loss of revenues from the pandemic.
- > Street projects from FY 19 were completed in FY 20 and the payment for the project in FY 20 was \$1,819,000.
- New debt issued included the capitalized interest amount that would be due in FY 2020 amounted to \$730,000.
- ➤ Water capital projects budgeted in FY 19 were completed in FY 20. Costs for those projects in FY 20 were \$469,000.
- > Sewer capital projects budgeted in FY 19 were completed in FY 20. Costs for those projects in FY 20 were \$393,000.
- > Storm Sewer capital projects budgeted in FY 19 were completed in FY 20. Costs for those projects in FY 20 were \$375,000.

The variance between the amended expenditure budget and actual expenses was due mainly to large capital projects not being completed during fiscal year 2020.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

The City of Mason City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$180,894,456 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Replaced radios at the Police Department.
- ➤ Replaced self-contained breathing apparatus at the Fire Department.
- Replaced an ambulance.
- > Purchased new buses for the transit department.
- The Airport rehabbed the taxi lanes and replaced the boiler.
- > Several street projects including street rehabilitation, curb and sidewalk replacement and pavement markings for trails were completed.

- Several parks enhancements including road rehab, park playground equipment, vehicles and equipment, pool improvements, trail maintenance and Aquatic Center equipment.
- The Inflow and Infiltration Project continues to update the sewer infrastructure.

# City of Mason City's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental					<b>Business-Type</b>						
		Acti	vitie	S	Activities			Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	20,975,492	\$	20,975,492	\$	4,823,362	\$	4,823,362	\$	25,798,854	\$	25,798,854
Buildings & Structures		13,057,196		13,862,550		10,168,531		10,513,463		23,225,727		24,376,013
Other Improvements		16,326,700		17,527,259		269,849		298,043		16,596,549		17,825,302
Machinery & Equip		2,003,994		1,686,342		1,300,529		1,298,968		3,304,523		2,985,310
Vehicles		4,033,136		3,029,075		1,092,255		1,249,525		5,125,391		4,278,600
Infrastructure		43,355,604		43,423,294		50,561,406		51,083,920		93,917,010		94,507,214
Construction in Progress		7,869,562		8,074,689		5,056,840		3,496,575		12,926,402		11,571,264
Total	\$ 1	07,621,684	\$	108,578,701	\$	73,272,772	\$	72,763,856	\$	180,894,456	\$	181,342,557

Additional information on the City of Mason City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 52-53 of this report.

### Long-Term Debt

The amount of debt outstanding at fiscal year-end was \$55.38 million as compared to \$49.43 million last fiscal year. The largest part of the increase is a result of issuing new debt for the River City Renaissance Project consisting of the new arena and pavilion in the Southbridge Mall and funds for the Hotel Project. Additional new debt was issued for Police and Fire equipment, street projects, transit buses, park trails, Museum and Cemetery equipment as well as a refunding bond for prior debt issued for the Library renovation. Of the total General Obligation Debt outstanding, \$45.565 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Of the total backed by the full faith and credit of the City, the Business-type remainder which is General Obligation Debt abated by enterprise revenues is \$7.073 million. The revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, namely tax increment revenues, water, sewer or ambulance revenues is \$8.381 million.

### City of Mason City's Outstanding Debt

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Acti	Activities		vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General obligation	\$ 38,678,000	\$ 33,977,000	\$ 6,887,000	\$ 7,073,000	\$ 45,565,000	\$ 41,050,000	
Revenue bonds	-	-	9,812,001	8,381,000	9,812,001	8,381,000	
Total	\$ 38,678,000	\$ 33,977,000	\$ 16,699,001	\$ 15,454,000	\$ 55,377,001	\$ 49,431,000	

Moody's Investor Services continues to the rate of the City's General Obligation Bonds at Aa2. Prior to FY 19, the City was rated Aa3 by Moody's with the drop due to the additional debt issued for the River City Renasaince project and reduction of bond capacity available.

For more detailed information on the City's debt and amortization terms, please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 62-64.

State statutes limit the amount of General Obligation Debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Mason City at June 30, 2020 is \$97,724,036 and the City of Mason City total is currently at \$45,565,000 or 46.62% of its outstanding General Obligation Debt. As a comparison, the legal debt limit was \$91,646,376 and Mason City had issued \$38,050,000 or 41.51% of its legal debt capacity for the previous fiscal year

Additional information on the City of Mason City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 62-64 of this report.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The national average unemployment for June 2020 is 11.2%, reflecting the effects of COVID 19. The unemployment level for June 2019 was 3.7%. Cerro Gordo County's rate for June 2020 is 8.0%, and the state's rate is 8.4%.
- > The hourly wage rate in Cerro Gordo County averaged \$20.55 for 2019 and \$20.35 for 1st quarter 2020.
- ➤ Retail sales in Cerro Gordo County were \$700.02 million for fiscal year ending 2019, down from \$722.9 million in fiscal year 2018 and \$757.1 million in fiscal year 2017.
- ➤ The total value of building permits for fiscal year 2020 was approximately \$70.60 million. This compares with an amount of \$30.42 million for fiscal year 2019.

### Next Year's Budget and Rates

For FY 2020, department managers were instructed to minimize any changes in budget in anticipation of stagnant revenues. However, certain costs such as payroll, insurance and utilities are anticipated to increase. Approximately 75% of our operating costs in the General Fund are for personal services, including wages and benefits. Changes in personal services can be due to changes in the pay rates, changes in benefits, changes in the number of employees, or any combination of these.

Historically, the City's tax base has grown between 1% and 2% annually. The City's tax base (taxable valuation) increased 7.6% annually from 2011-2015. In 2016 and 2017, the city saw a decrease in taxes due to the multifamily residential property decreasing in rollback percentage. The past three years have seen a recovery due the City Accessor revaluation of all property starting with the commercial in FY 18 (5.2%) and the residential in FY 19 (4.6%). For FY 20, valuation increased 4.9% due to several new businesses building in the city.

The City is planning to continue with a similar amount of spending on improvements for water and sewer infrastructure as well as to increase spending on street improvements. There are anticipated increases in fees for water, sewer and sanitation being projected for FY 21. The proposed \$25.4 million River City Renaissance Project has \$8 million in bonding left and consists of a hotel, convention area, skywalk and will continue with construction in FY 2021. The arena has been constructed and was completed in December 2019. The project will be funded with State of Iowa tax credits, incremental revenues from new valuation, local option sales tax, hotel taxes and the city's debt service levy. The capital projects will be funded with General Obligation or Revenue Bonds, existing fund balances or new revenues from sales tax, road use tax, and water and sewer charges for FY 2021. With the projected increases, the combined water, sewer, storm sewer and sanitation rates will again be around the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of surveyed cities in Iowa that provide similar services.

### Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires changes to the City's pension accounting and reporting. The net pension liability (NPL) defined by the pronouncement, similar to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability disclosed in Note 7 in the financial statements, will be reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net position. It is a present value measure of benefits to be provided based on the employees' past service, and accordingly, recognizes the entire net pension expense, regardless of when this expense will be funded. The Net Pension Liability is in addition to the Total OPEB Liability we have reported in the past. The OPEB liability is related to the implicit rate subsidy for the City's health insurance plan. The Net Pension Liability is related to Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI). The Net OPEB Liability is \$897,841 and the Net Pension Liability is \$19,712,397. The increase in NPL is also shown as a decrease in Unrestricted Net Position balance for FY 2020.

### Financial Information Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Kevin E. Jacobson, Finance Director, City of Mason City, 10 1st Street N.W., Mason City, Iowa 50401.

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type Activities	Total		Component <u>Unit</u>	
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$	5,420,969	\$ 2,103,324	\$	7,524,293	\$	253,546
Investments		19,943,420	5,646,107		25,589,527		-
Receivables:							
Property taxes		587,368	5,426		592,794		-
Succeeding year property tax		17,040,985	170,670		17,211,655		-
Special assessments-current		137,950	18,987		156,937		-
Succeeding year special assessments		19,131	-		19,131		-
Accounts (net)		6,748	2,245,747		2,252,495		40,717
Accrued interest		32,546	35,758		68,304		-
Internal balances		2,829,790	(2,829,790)		-		-
Due from other governments		1,519,740	-		1,519,740		-
Prepaid insurance		189,733	60,383		250,116		-
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-		4,397
Inventory		51,753	385,374		437,127		
Total current assets	\$	47,780,133	\$ 7,841,986	\$	55,622,119	\$	298,660
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash	\$	74,849	\$ 1,293,094	\$	1,367,943	\$	59,161
Investments		475,194	1,524,998		2,000,192		-
Receivables		282	4,004		4,286		-
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in Progress		28,845,054	9,880,202		38,725,256		-
Other capital assets net of depreciation		78,776,630	63,392,570		142,169,200		7,459
Total noncurrent assets	\$	108,172,009	\$76,094,868	\$	184,266,877	\$	66,620
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Pension related deferred outflows  Total assets and deferred	\$	3,585,314	\$ 1,265,459	<u>\$</u>	4,850,773	\$	40,400
outflows of resources	\$	<u>159,537,456</u>	\$85,202,313	\$	244,739,769	\$	405,680

(continued)

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Pri				
	Business-				
	Governmental Type			Component	
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total	Unit	
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,861,742	\$ 370,432	\$ 2,232,174	\$ 4,445	
Salaries payable	648,080	256,592	904,672	12,306	
Contracts payable	880,034	86,270	966,304	-	
Compensated absences payable	1,339,667	389,949	1,729,616	9,640	
Accrued interest payable	95,952	27,072	123,024	-	
Due to other governments	142	27,197	27,339	-	
Due to customers	-	85,357	85,357	-	
Prepaid interments	-	29,477	29,477	-	
Unearned revenue	-	10,922	10,922	53,871	
Current portion of long-term debt:					
Bonds payable	4,269,000	3,075,000	7,344,000	<u>-</u>	
Total current liabilities	\$ 9,094,617	\$ 4,358,268	\$ 13,452,88 <u>5</u>	\$ 80,262	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable	\$35,079,347	\$ 13,535,171	\$ 48,614,518	\$ -	
Total OPEB liability	625,252	272,589	897,841	-	
Net pension liability	15,254,200	4,458,197	19,712,397	156,594	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$50,958,799</u>	\$ 18,265,957	\$ 69,224,756	\$ 156,594	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Succeeding year property taxes	\$17,080,828	\$ 170,670	\$ 17,251,498	\$ -	
Succeeding year special assessments	21,145	-	21,145	-	
OPEB related deferred inflows	569,910	244,248	814,158	-	
Pension related deferred inflows	1,003,526	273,481	1,277,007	46,327	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$18,675,409</u>	\$ 688,399	\$ 19,363,808	\$ 46,327	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of					
resources	<u>\$78,728,825</u>	<u>\$ 23,312,624</u>	\$ 102,041,449	\$ 283,183	
NETPOSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$90,438,337	\$ 56,662,601	\$ 147,100,938	\$ 7,459	
Restricted for: (Note 17)					
Nonexpendable:					
Museum funding	633,638	-	633,638	-	
Perpetual care	550,325	-	550,325	-	
Expendable:					
Bond retirement	802,369	-	802,369	-	
Housing Authority	_	-	-	59,161	
Unrestricted	(11,616,038)	5,227,088	(6,388,950)	55,877	
Total net position	\$80,808,631	\$ 61,889,689	\$142,698,320	\$ 122,497	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program		
			Operating	
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	<b>Contributions</b>	
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$10,957,695	\$ 472,643	\$ 129,614	
Public works	10,312,487	80,072	3,805,354	
Health and social services	411,439	-	255,429	
Culture and recreation	4,694,894	422,017	269,298	
Community and economic development	17,929,749	106,895	717,095	
General government	3,383,662	343,534	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,318,715		<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$49,008,641</u>	\$ 1,425,161	\$5,176,790	
Business-type activities:				
Cemetery	\$ 384,870	\$ 109,853	\$ -	
Water	5,220,900	6,256,701	-	
Sewer	3,863,136	4,616,733	29,869	
Parking lots	135,022	60,704	-	
Storm sewer	216,945	428,243	613,815	
Solid waste	1,529,463	1,612,693	-	
Golf course	451,683	380,754	-	
Ambulance	2,162,857	2,152,037	-	
RCR Arena	269,799	57,416	<u>-</u> _	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$14,234,675</u>	\$15,675,134	\$ 643,684	
Total primary government	<u>\$63,243,316</u>	<u>\$17,100,295</u>	\$5,820,474	
Component unit:				
Mason City Housing Authority	<u>\$ 2,114,148</u>	<u>\$ 43,311</u>	<u>\$2,129,732</u>	

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Other taxes

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Hotel/motel tax

Airport passenger facility charge

Unrestricted state tax replacement

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program

Unrestricted investment income

Miscellaneous

Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position – beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Revenue	Primary Government			
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ -	\$ (10,355,438)	\$ -	\$ (10,355,438)	\$ -
618,306	(5,808,755)	-	(5,808,755)	-
-	(156,010)	-	(156,010)	-
172,186	(3,831,393)	-	(3,831,393)	-
470,070	(16,635,689)	-	(16,635,689)	-
-	(3,040,128)	-	(3,40,128)	-
<u> </u>	(1,318,715)	<del>-</del>	(1,318,715)	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 1,260,562</u>	<u>\$ (41,146,128</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (41,146,12 <u>8</u> )	<u>\$</u> -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (275,017)	\$ (275,017)	\$ -
-	· -	1,035,801	1,035,801	, -
_	_	783,466	783,466	_
_	-	(74,318)	(74,318)	_
_	-	825,113	825,113	_
_	-	83,230	83,230	_
_	-	(70,929)	(70,929)	_
_	-	(10,820)	(10,820)	_
_	-	(212,383)	(212,383)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,084,143	\$ 2,084,143	\$ -
\$ 1,260,562	<u>\$ (41,146,128)</u>	\$ 2,084,14 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ (39,061,985)</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 58,895</u>
	\$ 16,732,092	\$ 170,316	\$ 16,902,408	\$ -
	1,681,991	_	1,681,991	-
	5,296,848	_	5,296,848	_
	774,180	-	774,180	-
	26,696	-	26,696	-
	227,062	-	227,062	-
	294,180	-	294,180	-
	1,111,188	263,233	1,374,421	619
	-	-	-	-
	77,704	192,412	270,116	-
	597,808	(589,973)	<u>7,835</u>	
	\$ 26,819,749	\$ 35,988	\$ 26,855,737	\$ 619
	\$ (14,326,379)	\$ 2,120,131	\$ (12,206,248)	\$ 22,083
	95,135,010	59,769,558	154,904,568	281,666
	\$ 80,808,631	\$ 61,889,689 See Notes to Find	<u>\$ 142,698,320</u> ancial Statements.	<u>\$ 303,749</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Road Use <u>Tax</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	River City Renaissance
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 1,495,927	\$ 437,794	\$ 463,658	\$ 182,894
Investments	6,976,180	-	400,000	2,618,636
Receivables:				
Property taxes	307,650	134	89,208	-
Succeeding year property taxes	9,992,970	-	3,537,928	-
Other taxes	245	-	-	-
Accrued interest	17,239	-	3	-
Special assessments - current	47,649	75,870	-	-
Succeeding year special assessments	1,998	-	-	-
Accounts (net)	6,698	50	-	-
Due from other funds	33,053	174,902	-	-
Due from state government	747,848	472,088	-	-
Due from federal government	136,085	-	-	-
Prepaid insurance	173,670	15,958	-	-
Restricted assets:	•	·		
Cash	-	-	_	-
Investments	-	-	_	-
Accrued interest			<u>-</u> _	
Total assets	\$19,937,212	<u>\$1,176,796</u>	\$ 4,490,797	\$ 2,801,530
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 705,573	\$ 81,066	\$ 500	\$ 101,293
Salaries payable	575,272	63,311	-	-
Contracts payable	290,016	260,129	-	320,950
Compensated absences payable	1,230,632	96,307	-	-
Due to other funds	32,528	525	150,000	-
Due to state government	122	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,834,143	\$ 501,338	\$ 150,500	\$ 422,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Succeeding year property taxes	\$10,032,813	\$ -	\$ 3,537,928	\$ -
Succeeding year special assessments	<del>_</del> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$10,032,813	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,537,928	<u>\$</u> _
Total liabilities and deferred inflows				
of resources	<u>\$12,866,956</u>	\$ 501,338	<u>\$ 3,688,428</u>	<u>\$ 422,243</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	\$ 173,670	\$ 15,958	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	643,272	659,500	802,369	2,379,287
Assigned	721,468	-	-	-
Unassigned	5,531,846			
Total fund balances	\$ 7,070,256	\$ 675,458	\$ 802,369	\$ 2,379,287
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$19,937,212</u>	<u>\$1,176,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,490,797</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,530</u>

Other Governmental	Total
\$ 2,554,120 7,983,060	\$ 5,134,393 17,977,876
172,140 2,325,679 - 12,879 14,431 17,133	569,132 15,856,577 245 30,121 137,950 19,131
310,717 163,719 - -	6,748 518,672 1,383,655 136,085 189,628
74,849 475,194 282	74,849 475,194 
<u>\$ 14,104,203</u>	\$ 42,510,538
\$ 123,898 - 8,939 - 311,805 - 20 \$ 444,662	\$ 1,012,330 638,583 880,034 1,326,939 494,858 142 \$ 4,352,886
\$ 2,325,679 17,133 \$ 2,342,812 \$ 2,787,474	\$ 15,896,420
\$ 633,638 9,065,842 1,517,606 99,643 \$ 11,316,729	\$ 823,266 13,550,270 2,239,074 5,631,489 \$ 22,244,099
<u>\$ 14,104,203</u>	<u>\$ 42,510,538</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 22,244,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diffe because:	erent
Inventories used in governmental activities recorded under the purchases method of accounting are not reported as current assets.	51,753
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the funds.	e not 107,621,684
Internal service funds, net position	2,862,534
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in current period therefore, are not reported in the funds:	and,
Bonds payable \$ (38,678,000) Bond premium 670,347 Total OPEB liability (625,252) Net pension liability (15,254,200)	)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(95,952)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund follows:	

Net position of governmental activities

Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources

\$ 80,808,631

2,011,618

\$ 3,585,054

(1,573,436)

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Road Use Tax	Debt Service	River City Renaissance
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 10,116,661	\$ -	\$ 2,918,529	\$ -
TIF revenues	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	3,463,117	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	703,669	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,339,945	3,805,355	-	-
Charges for services	639,431	50	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	49,366	-	-	-
Use of money and property	449,585	-	20,866	119,071
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	445,517	25,772	-	10,000
Refunds	2,342		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	\$ 18,209,633	\$ 3,831,177	\$ 2,939,395	<u>\$ 129,071</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 8,920,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public works	1,077,817	2,898,313	-	-
Health & social services	362,021	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	3,076,982	-	-	-
Community & economic development	1,153,061	-	-	-
General government	2,273,447	-	_	_
Capital projects	2,850,321	3,379,342	_	15,419,668
Debt service:	, ,	, ,		, ,
Principal retirement	_	_	3,219,000	_
Interest	_	_	1,268,535	_
Contractual	_	_	48,680	_
Total expenditures	\$ 19,714,436	\$ 6,277,655	\$ 4,536,215	\$ 15,419,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,504,803)</u>	<u>\$ (2,446,478)</u>	\$(1,596,820)	\$ (15,290,597)
Other financing sources (uses):  Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 1,062,414	\$ 650,000	\$ 92,586	\$ 6,115,000
Premium/(discount) on general obligation bonds	-	-	137,870	(46,220)
Transfers in	1,415,451	1,120,164	1,487,658	(10,220)
Transfers out	(257,000)	(25,000)	(21,400)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,220,865	\$ 1,745,164	\$ 1,696,714	\$ 6,068,780
Net change in fund balance	\$ 716,062	\$ (701,314)	\$ 99,894	\$ (9,221,817)
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	6,354,194	1,376,772	702,475	11,601,104
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 7,070,256</u>	<u>\$ 675,458</u>	<u>\$ 802,369</u>	\$ 2,379,287

Go	Other overnmental	Total
\$	2,611,105	\$ 15,646,295
	1,681,991	1,681,991
	2,875,229	6,338,416
	-	703,669
	3,261	6,148,561
	19,664	659,145
	-	49,366
	466,202	1,055,724
	12,981	12,981
	245,691	726,980
_	<del></del>	2,342
<u>Ş</u>	7,916,194	\$ 33,025,470
\$	1,503,451	\$ 10,424,238
	58,653	4,034,783
	10,333	372,354
	246,187	3,323,169
	1,138,655	2,291,716
	813,662	3,087,109
	373,229	22,022,560
	_	3,219,000
	_	1,268,535
	_	48,680
\$	4,144,170	\$ 50,092,144
\$	3,722,024	<u>\$(17,116,674</u> )
\$	-	\$ 7,920,000
	-	91,650
	25,835	4,049,108
	(2,107,900)	(2,411,300)
\$	<u>(2,082,065</u> )	\$ 9,649,458
\$	1,689,959	\$ (7,417,216)
	9,626,770	29,661,315
\$	<u>11,316,729</u>	\$ 22,244,098

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds

\$ (7,417,216)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

General inventories net change

(1,370)

In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in fund balance differs by the cost of the capital assets sold.

(1,247,323)

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

 Capital outlay
 \$ 5,984,874

 Depreciation expense
 (6,898,963)
 (914,089)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Repayments of bond principal	\$ 3,219,000	
Issuance of debt	(8,011,650)	
Amortization of bond premium	52,758	
Pension expense	(1,835,055)	
Other post-employment benefits	<u>543,896</u>	(6,031,051)

Accrued interest on long-term debt (1,500)

OPEB deferred inflows (814,158)

The current year City employer share of IPERS and MFPRSI contributions are reported as expenditures in the government funds but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

2,330,659

Internal service funds net change (230,331)

Change in net position—governmental activities

\$ (14,326,379)

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Amended		Variance with Amended Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 9,664,969	\$ 9,664,969	\$ 10,116,661	\$ 451,692
Other taxes	3,104,006	3,104,006	3,463,117	359,111
Licenses and permits	561,375	561,375	703,669	142,294
Intergovernmental	2,619,931	2,619,931	2,339,945	(279,986)
Charges for services	1,033,303	1,033,303	639,431	(393,872)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	49,366	49,366
Use of money and property	373,000	373,000	449,585	76,585
Miscellaneous	183,127	183,127	445,517	262,390
Refunds			2,342	2,342
Total revenues	\$ 17,539,711	\$ 17,539,711	\$ 18,209,633	\$ 669,922
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 9,213,339	\$ 9,279,839	\$ 8,920,787	\$ 359,052
Public works	1,128,256	1,140,256	1,077,817	62,439
Health & social services	383,731	383,731	362,021	21,710
Culture & recreation	3,151,439	3,210,539	3,076,981	133,558
Community & economic development	1,112,584	1,112,584	1,153,061	(40,477)
General government	2,189,751	2,580,251	2,273,447	306,804
Capital Projects	2,486,754	2,896,354	2,850,321	46,033
Total expenditures	\$ 19,665,854	<u>\$ 20,603,554</u>	\$ 19,714,435	\$ 889,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,126,143</u> )	<u>\$ (3,063,843</u> )	<u>\$ (1,504,802)</u>	\$ 1,559,041
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 1,078,514	\$ 1,078,514	\$ 1,062,414	\$ (16,100)
Transfers in	1,306,000	1,306,000	1,415,451	109,451
Transfers out	(140,000)	(140,000)	(257,000)	(117,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,244,514	\$ 2,244,514	\$ 2,220,865	<u>\$ (23,649</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$ 118,371	\$ (819,329)	\$ 716,063	\$ 1,535,392
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		<del>_</del>	6,354,194	6,354,194
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 118,371</u>	<u>\$ (819,329</u> )	\$ 7,070,257	<u>\$ 7,889,586</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA ROAD USE TAX FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental:				
Road use tax allocation	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,805,355	\$ 375,355
Charges for service	-	-	50	50
Miscellaneous	<del></del>	<del></del>	25,772	25,772
Total Revenues	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,831,177	\$ 401,177
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public works:				
Personal services	\$ 1,743,559	\$ 1,743,559	\$ 1,804,825	\$ (61,266)
Contractual	618,285	618,285	634,022	(15,737)
Commodities	451,230	451,230	459,466	(8,236)
Total public works	\$ 2,813,074	<u>\$ 2,813,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,313</u>	<u>\$ (85,239</u> )
Capital projects	3,151,289	4,970,289	3,379,342	1,590,947
Total expenditures	\$ 5,964,363	\$ 7,783,36 <u>3</u>	\$ 6,277,65 <u>5</u>	\$ 1,505,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,534,363</u> )	\$ (4,353,36 <u>3</u> )	<u>\$(2,446,478</u> )	\$ 1,906,88 <u>5</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 653,200	\$ 653,200	\$ 650,000	\$ (3,200)
Transfers in	1,768,300	1,768,300	1,120,164	(648,136)
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	<del>_</del>
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,396,500	\$ 2,396,500	\$ 1,745,164	\$ (651,336)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (137,863)	\$ (1,956,863)	\$ (701,314)	\$ 1,255,549
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year			1,376,772	1,376,772
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ (137,863</u> )	<u>\$ (1,956,863</u> )	\$ 675,458	<u>\$ 2,632,321</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Waterworks</u>	Sewer <b>Rental</b>	<u>Ambulance</u>	Other
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 373,736	\$ -	\$ 393,788	\$ 1,335,799
Investments	2,125,000	2,225,000	25,000	1,271,107
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	-	-	-	5,424
Succeeding year property taxes	-	-	-	170,670
Special assessments – current	-	18,987	-	-
Accounts (net)	837,805	540,953	593,436	273,553
Accrued interest	13,034	15,764	512	6,448
Inventory	260,528	42,076	71,464	10,455
Due from other funds	80,000	20,000	69,525	518,431
Prepaid insurance	21,319	31,722	2,477	4,865
Total current assets	\$ 3,711,422	\$ 2,894,502	<u>\$1,156,202</u>	\$ 3,596,752
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,079,782	\$ 213,312	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	625,000	900,000	-	-
Accrued interest	461	3,543	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,705,243	\$ 1,116,855	\$ -	\$ -
Property, plant and equipment:				
Land	\$ 167,220	\$ 316,209	\$ -	\$ 4,339,933
Buildings	15,883,403	-	425,272	1,142,965
Equipment	1,615,572	1,569,133	702,244	836,950
Distribution system	36,981,915	-	-	_
Meters	2,765,768	-	-	-
Plant and improvements	-	35,013,366	-	-
Sewer lines and lifts	-	19,334,101	-	5,775,072
Improvements	-	-	-	3,371,974
Vehicles	471,249	729,381	1,356,967	1,009,464
Construction in progress	332,633	3,657,148	<u>-</u> _	1,067,059
Total property, plant and equipment	\$ 58,217,760	\$ 60,619,338	\$2,484,483	\$17,543,417
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,979,392)	(29,661,507)	(1,602,294)	(8,349,033)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 32,238,368	\$ 30,957,831	\$ 882,189	\$ 9,194,384
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 33,943,611	<u>\$ 32,074,686</u>	\$ 882,189	\$ 9,194,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 266,976	\$ 185,241	\$ 560,767	\$ 253,326
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 37,922,009	\$ 35,154,429	\$2,599,158	\$13,044,462

1	otal	Activities- Internal Service
	103,323 646,107	\$ 286,468 1,965,544
	5,424 170,670 18,987 245,747 35,758 384,523 687,956 60,383	17,989 1,184,408 - - 2,425 - - 105
<u>\$ 11,</u>	<u>358,878</u>	<u>\$3,456,939</u>
1,	293,094 525,000 4,004 822,098	\$ - - - <u>\$</u> -
17, 4, 36, 2, 35, 25, 3, 5, \$ 138, (65, \$ 73,	823,362 451,640 723,899 981,915 765,768 013,366 109,173 371,974 567,061 056,840 864,998 592,226) 272,772 094,870	\$ - 118,484 - - 21,546 145,751 - \$ 285,781 (126,213) \$ 159,568 \$ 159,568
	266,310	\$ -
<u>\$ 88,</u>	<u>720,058</u>	<u>\$3,616,507</u>

Governmental

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		Sewer		Q.I
LIABILITIES	<u>Waterworks</u>	<u>Rental</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Other</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:	ć 444.624	ć 50.654	ć	ć 111.00F
Accounts payable	\$ 141,631	\$ 58,651	\$ 55,545	\$ 114,605
Salaries payable	76,702	53,565	55,045	71,280
Contracts payable	1,855	78,060	-	4,500
Compensated absences payable	87,837	90,273	120,029	91,810
Accrued interest payable	10,883	13,074	74	3,041
Due to other funds	-	277,794	-	300,755
Due to state government	24,077	-	-	3,120
Due to customers	85,358		-	-
General obligation bonds	865,000	315,000	36,000	240,000
Revenue bonds	948,000	671,000	-	-
Prepaid interments	-	-	-	29,476
Unearned revenue				10,922
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,241,343	<u>\$ 1,557,417</u>	<u>\$ 266,693</u>	\$ 869,50 <u>9</u>
Long-term debt:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,110,000	\$ 845,001	\$ 36,000	\$ 1,440,000
Revenue bonds	1,976,121	6,128,049	-	-
Total OPEB liability	84,252	54,478	46,946	86,913
Net pension liability	946,671	659,600	1,957,648	896,133
Total long-term debt	\$ 6,117,044	<u>\$ 7,687,128</u>	\$ 2,040,594	\$ 2,423,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Succeeding year property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,670
OPEB related deferred inflows	110,829	71,663	61,756	-
Pension related deferred inflows	84,777	68,180	25,881	94,644
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 195,606	<u>\$ 139,843</u>	\$ 87,637	\$ 265,314
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 8,553,993	\$ 9,384,388	<u>\$ 2,394,924</u>	\$ 3,557,869
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,339,247	\$22,998,781	\$ 810,189	\$ 7,514,384
Unrestricted	4,028,769	2,771,620	(605,955)	1,972,209
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,368,016</u>	<u>\$25,770,041</u>	<u>\$ 204,234</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,593</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net position of business-type activities

<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
\$ 370,432	\$ 849,000
256,592	9,497
84,415	-
389,949	12,729
27,072	-
578,549	133,222
27,197	-
85,358	-
1,456,000	-
1,619,000	-
29,476	-
10,922	4,012
\$ 4,934,962	\$1,008,460
\$ 5,431,001 8,104,170 272,589 4,460,052 \$18,267,812	\$ - - - \$ -
\$ 170,670 244,248	\$1,184,408
273,482	-
\$ 688,400	\$1,184,408
<del>y 330, 130</del>	<del>+=/=0 :/ :00</del>
\$23,891,174	<u>\$2,192,868</u>
\$56,662,601	\$ 159,568
8,166,283	_1,264,071
	<u> </u>
\$64,828,884	<u>\$1,423,639</u>

(2,939,195)

\$61,889,68<u>9</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Waterworks</u>	Sewer <u>Rental</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Other</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,256,701	\$ 4,614,153	\$2,152,037	\$2,593,766
Health insurance contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 6,256,701</u>	\$ 4,614,153	\$2,152,037	<u>\$2,593,766</u>
Operating expenses:				
Business-type activities:				
Personal services	\$ 1,940,949	\$ 1,417,777	\$1,560,907	\$1,657,399
Contractual	1,136,805	856,041	300,309	687,819
Commodities	429,793	118,742	113,351	283,749
Other	1,003	587	-	4,747
Depreciation	1,592,382	1,329,048	204,123	346,839
Amortization	3,823	7,823	<u>-</u>	
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 5,104,755</u>	\$ 3,730,018	<u>\$2,178,690</u>	\$2,980,553
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,151,946</u>	\$ 884,135	\$ (26,653)	<u>\$ (386,787</u> )
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,316
Intergovernmental	-	29,869	-	613,815
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	55,898
Use of money and property	94,576	56,416	2,779	109,464
Special assessments	-	-	-	2,580
Miscellaneous	1,275	123,969	2,095	65,069
Interest	(157,883)	(175,059)	(1,350)	(35,033)
Gain(Loss) on disposal of assets		16,000	(1,667)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>\$ (62,032</u> )	\$ 51,195	\$ 1,857	\$ 982,109
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$ 1,089,914	\$ 935,330	<u>\$ (24,796</u> )	\$ 595,322
Contributions and transfers:				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,191
Transfers out	(253,179)	(302,063)	<u>-</u>	(295,922)
Total contributions and transfers	<u>\$ (253,179</u> )	\$ (302,063)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ (34,731)</u>
Change in net position	\$ 836,735	\$ 633,267	\$ (24,796)	\$ 560,591
Net position beginning of year	28,531,281	25,136,774	229,030	8,926,002
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 29,368,016</u>	\$ 25,770,041	\$ 204,234	\$9,486,593

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal Service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of business-type activities

Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
\$15,616,657	\$ 218,772
	3,822,316
\$15,616,657	\$ 4,041,088
\$ 6,577,032	\$ 3,644,565
2,980,974	9,837
945,635	29,809
6,337	-
3,472,392	12,212
11,646	-
<u>\$13,994,016</u>	\$ 3,696,424
\$ 1,622,641	\$ 344,664
\$ 170,316 643,684	\$ 1,072,167 -
55,898	-
263,235	55,464
2,580 192,408	_
(369,325)	_
14,333	_
\$ 973,129	\$ 1,127,631
\$ 2,595,770	\$ 1,472,295
\$ 261,191	\$ -
(851,164)	(1,040,000)
\$ (589,973)	\$ (1,040,000)
\$ 2,005,797	\$ 432,295
	991,344
	<u>\$ 1,423,639</u>

114,334

\$ 2,120,131

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Sewer		
	<b>Waterworks</b>	Rental	<u>Ambulance</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from interfund charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Cash received from employees and others	-	-	-	
Cash received from customers	6,166,142	4,551,449	2,063,910	
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,843,932)	(1,325,374)	(1,340,858)	
Cash paid to other suppliers of goods or services	(1,846,114)	(1,013,011)	(446,968)	
Cash paid for health and life insurance	-	-	-	
Cash received for miscellaneous items	1,275	401,817	2,095	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,477,371</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,881</u>	<u>\$ 278,179</u>	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Proceeds from property tax levy	\$ -	\$ 29,869	\$ -	
Proceeds from special assessments	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental proceeds	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(253,179)	(302,063)	-	
Advance to (from) other funds	133,045		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$ (120,134)	\$ (272,194)	\$ -	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Net acquisition of capital assets	\$ (1,859,862)	\$(1,473,983)	\$ (36,122)	
Proceeds f9rom bonds	2,065,879	600,000	-	
Principal payments	(1,670,500)	(954,000)	(36,000)	
Interest payments	(156,236)	(175,858)	(1,350)	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related				
financing activities	\$ (1,620,719)	\$(2,003,841)	\$ (73,472)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ 8,855,000	\$ 7,735,000	\$ 300,000	
Purchase of investments	(9,235,000)	(8,650,000)	(200,000)	
Interest received	99,611	59,180	3,882	
Rent received				
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ (280,389)	\$ (855,820)	\$ 103,882	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 456,129	\$ (516,974)	\$ 308,589	
Cash beginning of year	997,389	730,286	85,199	
Cash end of year	<u>\$ 1,453,518</u>	<u>\$ 213,312</u>	\$ 393,788	
Cash – Current asset	\$ 373,736	\$ -	\$ 393,788	
Cash – Restricted asset	1,079,782	213,312		
Cash end of year	<u>\$ 1,453,518</u>	<u>\$ 213,312</u>	\$ 393,788	
Noncash capital, investing and financing activities:				
Decrease in fair value of investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

		Governmental Activities- Internal
Other	Total	<u>Service</u>
\$ -	. \$ -	\$ 3,568,227
<b>,</b>	. э -	
2 642 502	15 424 002	610,542
2,642,582		(244.224)
(1,617,871		(241,234)
(1,052,059	(4,358,152)	(40,634)
-	-	(3,547,065)
120,967		
\$ 93,619	\$ 5,464,050	<u>\$ 349,836</u>
\$ 781,030	\$ 810,899	\$ 1,064,642
2,580		-
-,500		-
261,191	261,191	_
(295,922	•	(1,040,000)
(313,870		(1,040,000)
\$ 435,009	,,	\$ 24,642
<del>3 433,003</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$ (597,005	(3,966,972)	\$ (127, 504)
1,340,000	4,005,879	-
(100,000	) (2,760,500)	-
(33,077		
\$ 609,918	\$(3,088,114)	<u>\$ (127,504</u> )
\$ 5,054,958	\$ \$ 21,944,958	\$ 2,101,000
(5,180,000		(2,790,000)
90,547		45,417
23,785	•	-3,-1
23,763	25,765	
\$ (10,710	<u>\$(1,043,037)</u>	<u>\$ (643,583</u> )
\$ 1,127,836	\$ 1,375,580	\$ (396,609)
207,963	2,020,837	683,077
\$ 1,335,799	\$ 3,396,417	<u>\$ 286,468</u>
\$ 1,335,799		\$ 286,468
<del></del>	1,293,094	<del></del>
\$ 1,335,799	\$ 3,396,417	<u>\$ 286,468</u>
\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 18,418

(continued)

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	<u>Waterworks</u>	Sewer <u>Rental</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>
(Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$1,151,946	\$ 884,135	\$ (26,653)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,596,205	1,336,872	204,123
Miscellaneous income	1,275	401,817	2,095
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(85,125)	(62,705)	(88,127)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(10,625)	11,013	(24,464)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(20,000)	(13,312)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	(5,779)	(9,404)	(128)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	32,155	16,100	64,060
Increase (decrease) in accounts & contracts payable	(263,418)	(19,250)	4,596
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	16,843	10,457	10,962
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	7,681	(2,737)	26,559
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to state government	1,309	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to customers	(5,434)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid interments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(70,250)	(31,372)	(31,608)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(84,799)	(35,095)	96,749
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	<u>195,387</u>	135,050	53,327
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$2,477,371</u>	<u>\$2,614,881</u>	<u>\$ 278,179</u>

<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities- Internal Service
\$(386,787)	\$1,622,641	\$ 344,664
346,839 120,967	3,484,039 526,154	12,212 -
43,876 (4,482) (17,503) (639) 6,769 (39,516) 14,954 3,249 (14,398) 795	(192,081) (28,558) (50,815) (15,950) 119,084 (317,588) 53,216 34,752 (14,398) 2,104 (5,434) 5,666	- (6) - (143,935) 2,063 708 - -
(727) (57,001) (45) <u>71,602</u>	(727) (190,231) (23,190) 455,366	134,130 - - -

<u>\$5,464,050</u>

\$ 349,836

\$ 93,619

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		irema Pensic	
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$	5	-
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for pensions	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fireman's Pension
ADDITIONS:	<u>\$</u>
DEDUCTIONS: Transfers out	<u>\$ 7,835</u>
Change in net position	(7,835)
Net position Beginning of year	<u> 7,835</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$</u>

#### (1) Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Mason City is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa, located in Cerro Gordo County. It was first incorporated on December 21, 1869 and operates under the Home Rule Provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, public transit and general administrative services. It also operates the airport and provides water, sewer and sanitation utilities.

The financial statements of the City of Mason City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity - For financial reporting purposes, the City of Mason City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> - The City of Mason City has determined the MacNider Art Museum Foundation meets the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria for a blended component unit and, accordingly, has been included in special revenue funds. The directors of the foundation are appointed by the directors of the museum who are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The Foundation exists to support the City-owned MacNider Museum. The blended component unit issues their own separately issued financial statements.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The City has determined the Mason City Housing Authority meets the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria for a discretely presented component unit due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City. The Authority's commissioners are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council, and the Authority provides low-income housing to the citizens of Mason City. Almost all of the component unit's resources are ultimately used for the City and its constituents. Complete audited financial statements of the Mason City Housing Authority may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at 22 N. Georgia, Suite 214, Mason City, IA 50401.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Cerro Gordo County Assessor's Conference Board, City of Mason City's City Assessor's Conference Board, Cerro Gordo County Emergency Management Commission, Landfill of North Iowa Board and Cerro Gordo County Joint E911 Service Board.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (A) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenue are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

All remaining non-major governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated within each fund type in the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

Government Fund Types – Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determinations. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

<u>General fund</u> is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt service fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on long term debt.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City of Mason City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues from general and emergency levies and other revenues not allocated by law of contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the General Fund are paid the general operating expenditures, police and fire protection, public buildings operation and maintenance, airport, museum, library and parks and recreation-oriented activities as well as fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

<u>Special Revenue - Road Use Tax Fund</u> - The Road Use Tax Fund accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes. State law requires these taxes to be used to maintain streets.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term and special debt principal, interest and related costs. Financing is through annual property tax levies. Tax levies in excess of actual requirements are legally restricted to service this debt.

<u>River City Renaissance</u> – This fund used to account for the River City Renaissance economic development project.

<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u> - Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Works Fund</u> - The Water Works Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

<u>Sanitary Sewer Rental Fund</u> - The Sanitary Sewer Rental Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

<u>Ambulance</u> – The Ambulance Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's Advanced Cardiac Life Support Ambulance Service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The City's Internal Service Funds account for costs in vehicle maintenance, electrical repairs and health insurance. The central services fund is used to account for (1) maintenance and repair costs related to City vehicles and equipment and (2) costs for electrical maintenance repair for all City facilities and traffic maintenance. The health insurance fund is used to account for health insurance premiums and claims for all City employees.

Fiduciary - Pension Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City to be used for retirement payments for qualified public safety employees.

#### (B) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenues (share revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest—are considered to be measurable and are recognized as revenue, if available. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be measurable and recognized as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long term debt, claims and judgements and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing services.

Substantially all shared revenues are recorded when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. For governmental funds, revenue from grant revenues is recorded as unearned revenue until they become available.

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the City has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal grants is recognized when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred. Income from accounts receivables and unbilled usage is recognized when earned. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeiture fees and refunds, charges for services (other than enterprise), miscellaneous and other revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Special assessment receivables are recorded at the time of their levy. The related revenue is recognized at the time it is due in the governmental funds and when levied for government-wide statements.

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then to use less restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are user fees and charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### (C) Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> - The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is allocated among funds in the ratio of cash provided by the fund unless otherwise provided by law. Interest earned by the Road Use Tax Fund is allocated to the General Fund. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$12,916 and \$21,936 of interest income, respectively, was recorded in this manner.

Investments consist of U. S. Government securities, equity securities nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and deposits in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) money market accounts. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in IPAIT and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are valued at amortized cost.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

For purposes of the statement of cash flows all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - Receivables are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2020, the governmental and proprietary funds had allowances for uncollectible customer accounts totaling \$49,790 and \$750,727, respectively.

Property taxes receivable are recognized at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is determined to occur when the budget is certified. All City property taxes must be certified to the Cerro Gordo County Auditor on or before the fifteenth day of March of each year for the upcoming fiscal year which runs from July 1 to June 30. The county auditor is then required to place these city taxes upon the tax list. This levying of property taxes procedurally occurs during June prior to the fiscal year for which the taxes are to be collected. The property taxes actually become an enforceable lien against the property when the budget is certified.

Property taxes levied by the Cerro Gordo County Auditor and collectible for the year ended June 30, 2020, were due by July 1, 2019, with the first half installment being delinquent after September 30, 2019, and the second half installment being delinquent after March 31, 2020. Due to COVID-19 property taxes were not considered delinquent until after July 31, 2020. Any collections remitted to the City within thirty days subsequent to year end are recorded as property tax revenue. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents the 2020 levy certified on March 15, 2020, based on 2019 assessed valuations. As the levy is intended for use in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the revenue has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

<u>Due From Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> - Inventories are recognized only in those funds in which they are material to the extent of affecting operations. Inventories of supplies are reported at cost and any inventory held for resale is carried at lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out). The consumption method of accounting is applied to the business-type inventories.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Assets within the enterprise funds which can be designated by the City Council for any use within the fund's purpose are considered to be unrestricted assets. Assets which are restricted for specific uses by bonded debt requirements, grant provisions, or other requirements are classified as restricted assets. Liabilities which are payable from restricted assets, are classified as such.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Buildings, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment of the primary government, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings20 to 50 yearsImprovements5 to 100 yearsEquipment and vehicles3 to 20 yearsInfrastructure10 to 45 years

Collections such as library books and museum exhibits are unencumbered, held for public exhibition, education, or research in the furtherance of public service rather than financial gain, protected, cared for, and preserved, and are subject to City policy that requires the proceeds from sales of these items to be used to acquire other collection items and therefore, are not capitalized.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - City employees earn vacation and sick leave at rates dependent on years of service. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 960 hours but is forfeited if not used. Therefore, no accrual is recorded for accrued sick leave. Vacation leave is vested as earned but must be used within one year or is forfeited. The City records these accumulations in the fund in which they are earned for governmental type funds as the City anticipates paying these accruals from expendable available financial resources. For proprietary type funds, these accumulations are recorded as liabilities.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the lowa Public Employees' Retirement System and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System (Systems') and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems'. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and succeeding year special assessments receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied, and the unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

Fund Balances - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through resolution approved prior to year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates it authority. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance through the approval of the annual budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance.

#### (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – continued

#### (D) <u>Budgetary control, compliance and appropriation data</u>

The City prepares and adopts an annual program budget, as prescribed by the Code of Iowa, for all funds except Forest Park TIF, PDM-FEMA, ADDI, ESGP Grant, HMGP Voluntary Acquisition, FMA Voluntary Acquisition and MacNider Museum Foundation special revenue funds; Cemetery Perpetual Care permanent fund and fiduciary funds. The statutory level of control is on the program level for all funds rather than at the individual fund level. The City's budget as prescribed by the Code of Iowa must contain the following:

a. Expenditures for each program:

**Public Safety** 

**Public Works** 

Health and Social Services

**Culture and Recreation** 

Community and Economic Development

**General Government** 

**Debt Service** 

**Capital Projects** 

- b. The amount to be raised by property taxation
- c. Income from sources other than property taxation

City Council action to legally enact the budget goes beyond the State requirement and includes budgets for individual funds except fiduciary funds. The City budget is prepared and reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

A City budget may be amended for any of the following purposes:

- a. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of unexpended unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- b. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated to be available from sources other than property taxation.
- c. To permit transfers between funds as prescribed by state law.
- d. To permit transfers between programs.

A budget amendment must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget. Management has no authority to amend the budget other than as directed by the City Council; furthermore, it is the City Council's policy that only state required budget amendments will be adopted. The City's budget was amended as prescribed and the effect of that amendment is shown in the following table.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

The following table presented on a budgetary basis demonstrates the statutory compliance with the annual fiscal year 2020 budget:

	Original	Final			
	Certified	Budget	Actual		
	Budget	<u>Amendment</u>	Budget	<b>Expenditures</b>	
Public Safety	\$ 10,993,827	\$ 414,500	\$11,408,327	\$10,424,238	
Public Works	3,985,112	1,831,000	5,816,112	4,034,783	
Health and Social Services	395,205	-	395,205	372,354	
Culture and Recreation	3,853,478	342,140	4,195,618	3,323,169	
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>	4,132,293	231,000	4,363,293	2,291,716	
General Government	6,472,814	516,500	6,989,314	3,087,109	
Debt Service	4,868,188	1,165,000	6,033,188	4,536,215	
Capital Projects	31,488,914	-	31,488,914	22,022,560	
Business-Type	18,812,456	2,430,005	21,242,461	13,990,427	
Total	<u>\$85,002,287</u>	<u>\$ 6,930,145</u>	<u>\$91,932,432</u>	<u>\$64,082,571</u>	

The fiscal year 2020 budget amendment resulted in an overall increase in the appropriation.

#### (E) Unbilled Revenues

The Waterworks, Sewer Rental, Solid Waste and Storm Sewer Funds accrue unbilled revenues for services rendered subsequent to the last billing date and prior to year-end based upon the number of days unbilled compared to the first billing subsequent to year-end. At June 30, 2020 unbilled utility receivables for the Waterworks, Sewer Rental, Solid Waste and Storm Sewer Funds were included in accounts receivable and totaled \$528,219, \$358,326, \$118,948 and \$35,357, respectively.

#### (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's deposits at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved pursuant to Chapter 12C, Code of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

#### (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - continued

The fair value of the City's investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Government securities	\$ 4,742,541
Mutual Funds	1,055,399
	\$ 5,797,940
Deposits classified as investments:	
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	140,277
Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	27,449,442
Total Investments	\$27,589,719
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	
Unrestricted investments	\$25,589,527
Restricted investments	2,000,192
Total Investments	<u>\$27,589,719</u>

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

The City invests in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which is a 2a7-like pool. IPAIT is a common-law trust established under Iowa law and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The fair value of the positions in the trust is the same as the value of the shares.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturity (in Years)					
Security	Fair	Le	ess.					More
<u>Description</u>	<u>Value</u>	tha	n 1	<u>1-5</u> <u>6-10</u>			<u>than 10</u>	
US Government Se	ecurities:							
FNMA	\$3,007,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$3,007,445
FHLMC	592,827		-		-		-	592,827
GNMA	1,142,269							1,142,269
Total	<u>\$4,742,541</u>	\$		\$		\$		<u>\$4,742,541</u>

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper and other corporate debt to the top two highest classifications. The City did not invest in any commercial paper or other corporate debt during the year. The City's investments in Money Market Funds and U. S. Agencies were rated by Moody's at Aa3.

Concentration of credit risk: The City's investment policy does not allow for a prime bankers' acceptance or commercial paper and other corporate debt balances to be greater than ten percent of its total deposits and investments, further limited to no more than five percent from a single issuer. The City held no such investments during the year.

#### (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – continued

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa requires all City funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2020, the City's deposits were entirely insured by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, state sinking funds, and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds. The City's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020 as they are held by financial institutions in the name of the City.

Fair value measurements: The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The city has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020: All the City's investments were determined using the last reported sales price at current exchange rates (Level 1 inputs) except non-negotiable certificates of deposit which were valued using the rates or prices of similar assets with similar maturities (Level 2 inputs).

#### (4) Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following amounts:

Fund		Interfund Receivable	<u>I</u>	nterfund Payable
Governmental:	_			
General	\$	33,053	\$	32,279
Road use tax		174,902		525
Debt service		-		150,000
River City Renaissance		-		-
Nonmajor funds		-		312,053
Internal Service funds		310,717		133,222
Total governmental	\$	518,672	<u>\$</u>	628,079
Business-Type:				
Waterworks	\$	80,000	\$	-
Sewer rental		20,000		277,794
Ambulance		69,525		-
Nonmajor funds		518,431		300,755
Total business-type	\$	687,956	\$	578,549
Total due to/from other funds	\$1	.,206,628	<b>\$</b> :	1,206,628

The City's interfund receivables and payables eliminated what would have been negative cash balances in various funds in the amount of \$1,016,476. The remainder of these balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that(1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. In general, these balances will be repaid within one year from year end.

#### (5) Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

		Transfers
<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	out
Governmental:		
General	\$1,415,451	\$ 257,000
Road use tax	1,120,164	25,000
Debt service	1,487,658	21,400
River City Renaissance	-	-
Nonmajor funds	25,835	2,107,900
Internal Service funds		1,040,000
Total governmental	\$4,049,108	\$3,451,300
Business-Type:		
Waterworks	\$ -	\$ 253,179
Sewer rental	-	302,063
Ambulance	-	-
Nonmajor funds	<u>261,191</u>	295,922
Total business-type	\$ 261,191	\$ 851,164
Total transfers	\$4,310,299	\$4,302,464
Fiduciary Funds not shown		7,835
	<u>\$4,310,299</u>	<u>\$4,310,299</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### (6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,975,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,975,492
Construction in progress	8,074,689	3,583,909	3,789,036	7,869,562
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 29,050,181	\$ 3,583,909	<u>\$3,789,036</u>	<u>\$ 28,845,054</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 26,154,286	\$ 100,717	\$ 14,100	\$ 26,240,903
Improvements	34,168,376	282,771	4,408	34,446,739
Equipment	7,045,989	668,078	633,298	7,080,769
Vehicles	10,490,869	1,700,789	665,721	11,525,937
Infrastructure	95,499,254	3,437,646		98,936,900
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$ 173,358,774</u>	\$ 6,190,001	<u>\$1,317,527</u>	\$178,231,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 12,291,736	\$ 906,071	\$ 14,100	\$ 13,183,707
Improvements	16,641,117	1,483,330	4,408	18,120,039
Equipment	5,359,647	321,481	604,353	5,076,775
Vehicles	7,461,794	694,956	663,949	7,492,801
Infrastructure	52,075,960	3,505,336		55,581,296
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 93,830,254	\$ 6,911,174	\$1,286,810	\$ 99,454,618
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 79,528,520	\$ (721,173)	\$ 30,717	\$ 78,776,630
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 108,578,701</u>	\$ 2,862,736	<u>\$3,819,753</u>	\$107,621,684

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

dovernmental activities.	
Public safety	\$ 490,340
Public works	5,078,750
Health and social services	-
Culture and recreation	1,087,887
Community and economic development	109,929
General government	132,056
Internal service funds depreciation is charged to various	
functions based on their usage of assets	12,212
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,911,174</u>

#### (6) <u>Capital Assets</u> - continued

Business-type Activities:

Business-type Activities:				
	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,823,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,823,362
Construction in progress	3,496,575	1,870,356	310,091	5,056,840
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 8,319,937	<u>\$ 1,870,356</u>	\$310,091	\$ 9,880,202
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 17,365,616	\$ 86,024	\$ -	\$ 17,451,640
Improvements	3,371,974	-	-	3,371,974
Equipment	4,531,265	267,415	74,781	4,723,899
Vehicles	3,823,770	98,723	355,432	3,567,061
Meters, plant, sewer lines and distribution system	97,965,880	1,970,545	66,203	99,870,222
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$ 127,058,505</u>	<u>\$ 2,422,707</u>	\$496,416	\$128,984,79 <u>6</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 6,866,247	\$ 416,862	\$ -	\$ 7,283,109
Improvements	3,074,866	27,259	-	3,102,125
Equipment	3,217,268	279,216	73,114	3,423,370
Vehicles	2,574,245	255,993	355,432	2,474,806
Meters, plant, sewer lines and distribution system	46,881,958	2,493,061	66,203	49,308,816
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 62,614,584	\$ 3,472,391	<u>\$494,749</u>	\$ 65,592,226
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 64,443,921	\$(1,049,684)	\$ 1,667	\$ 63,392,570
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 72,763,858	\$ 820,672	<u>\$311,758</u>	<u>\$ 73,272,772</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the following	business-type act	ivities:		
Business-type activities:				
Waterworks				\$ 1,592,382
Sewer rental				1,329,048
Ambulance				204,123
Other business-type funds				346,838
Total depreciation expense—business-type a	ctivities			<u>\$ 3,472,391</u>

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems

The City maintains three pension plans for employees in various departments. The City uses the General Fund to liquidate pension liabilities. An aggregate of the three plans are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ 19,712,397
Pension assets	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,850,773
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,277,007
Pension expenses/expenditures for the period associated	
with the net pension liability	2,524,966

#### Iowa Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>. IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at <a href="https://www.ipers.org">www.ipers.org</a>.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

<u>Contributions</u> - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$869,186.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$6,905,777 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's collective proportion was .1192572% which was an increase of .0048036% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,295,621. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,145	\$ 248,296
Changes in assumptions	739,708	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	-	778,198
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	313,202	74,936
City contributions after the measurement date	<u>869,186</u>	<del>-</del>
Total	\$ 1,941,24 <u>1</u>	\$ 1,101,430

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

\$869,186 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The deferred outflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense over five years. The other deferred inflows and outflows will be recognized as a component of pension expense using the average expected remaining service lives of all IPERS members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of the people in the Plan including retires. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 182,353
2022	(109,553)
2023	(38,240)
2024	(70,383)
2025	6,449
Total	<u>\$ (29,374</u> )

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
, ,	2.250/ to 16.250/ guerage including inflation
Rate of salary increase	3.25% to 16.25%, average, including inflation
(effective June 30, 2017)	Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment
(effective June 30, 2017)	expense, including inflation.
Wage growth	3.25% per annum based on 2.60%
(effective June 30, 2017)	inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption dated June 28,2018

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Health Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	_(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share			
Of net pension liability	\$12,262,431	\$6,905,777	\$ 2,412,675

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

#### Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa(MFPRSI)

<u>Plan Description</u> – MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City of Mason City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at <a href="https://www.mfprsi.org">www.mfprsi.org</a>.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of lowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of lowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full-service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member's average final compensation. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years. Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen, plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

Active members at least 55 years of age with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5-year DROP period. When electing to participate in DROP, the member signs a contract stating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as a permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50% of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems – continued

Benefits are increased annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa, which provides a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

<u>Contributions</u> - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of lowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa, the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 24.41% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$1,461,473.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the City's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa, therefore, is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$12,806,619 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .01952447% which was a decrease of .00062326% from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,229,345. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 440,993	\$ 119,839
Changes in assumptions	642,997	55,738
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	705,596	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	(341,526)	-
City contributions after the measurement date	1,461,473	
Total	\$ 2,909,533	\$ 175,577

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

\$1,461,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The deferred outflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense over five years. The other deferred inflows and outflows will be recognized as a component of pension expense using the average expected remaining service lives of all MFPRSI members. The average is determined by taking the calculated total future service years of the Plan divided by the number of the people in the Plan including retires. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	Total
2021	\$ 760,642
2022	8,620
2023	290,482
2024	212,932
2025	(193
Total	\$ 1,272,483

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.75% to 15.11%, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2017.

Post retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Annuitant Table with males set forward zero years, females set forward two years and disabled individuals set forward three years (male rates only), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap	5.5%
Small cap	5.8
International large cap	7.3
Emerging markets	9.0
Emerging markets debt	6.3
Private non-core real estate	8.0
Master limited partnerships	9.0
Private equity	9.0
Core plus fixed income	3.3
Private core real estate	6.0
Tactical asset allocation	6.4

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 17,830,393	\$ 11,624,938	\$6,484,849

<u>MFPRSI's Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the MFPRSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at <u>www.mfprsi.org</u>.

<u>Payables to MFPRSI</u> – All legally required City contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the City to MFPRSI by June 30, 2020.

#### Firemen Pension Plan

#### (A) Plan Description

The City maintains a contributory defined benefit pension plan for those individuals previously covered under the provisions of Chapter 410 of the Iowa Code. The plan is funded from pension fund reserves. All participants in the plan are presently retired. No information is available regarding actuarially computed liability or assets. As of June 30, 2020, there are no individuals receiving benefits in the fire plan. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

A summary of financial information relating to the plan as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Fire</u>
Cash and investments	\$ -
Fund equity	-
Pensions paid	-

#### (B) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized as revenues for the period.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

Investments, if any, are non-participating certificates of deposit and are valued at historical cost.

#### (7) Pension and Retirement Systems - continued

#### (C) <u>Trend Information</u>

#### Firemen Pension Plan

		Revenues		Expenses
Fiscal	Investment	Property		
<u>Year</u>	Income	Taxes	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Benefits</u>
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019	-	-	-	-
2018	-	8,225	8,225	4,495
2017	-	4,994	4,994	7,513
2016	13	7,730	7,743	7,308
2015	-	7,486	7,486	7,126
2014	-	7,214	7,214	6,917
2013	-	7,201	7,201	6,790
2012	-	6,897	6,897	6,697
2011	7	-	7	6,576

#### (8) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers its employees several deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. These plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency and participation in the plan is optional.

The City does not own or administer the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investment are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt of the City is as follows:

0 '		
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>
4.00% to 4.15% Taxable General Obligation bond payable, issued 9/4/07	\$ -	\$ 660,000
2.90% General Obligation bond payable, issued 8/1/10	205,000	120,000
2.80% General Obligation bond payable, issued 10/1/10	490,000	-
2.80% General Obligation bond payable, issued 8/31/11	125,000	-
1.50% to 1.70% General Obligation bond payable, issued 8/7/12	310,000	200,000
2.00% to 2.25% Taxable General Obligation bond payable, issued 9/17/14	1,035,000	1,525,000
2.00% General Obligation bond payable, issued 9/29/15	630,000	-
1.25% to 1.375% General Obligation bond payable, issued 09/21/16	908,000	72,000
2.00% General Obligation bond payable, issued 08/01/17	2,240,000	35,000
3.00% General Obligation bond payable, issued 09/15/18	4,750,000	375,000
4.00% General Obligation Refunding bond, issued 04/16/19	4,015,000	-
3.00 to 3.75% General Obligation Urban Renewal bond payable, issued 04/16/19	16,150,000	-
2.00% General Obligation bond payable, issued 9/4/19	1,805,000	3,900,000
2.00 to 2.90% General Obligation Urban Renewal bond payable, issued 9/4/19	6,015,000	-
1.75% Water Revenue Capital Loan note payable, issued 2/26/03, callable		
6/01/13 at par	-	2,930,000
3.00% Sewer Revenue bond payable, issued 8/15/08		6,882,000
Totals	\$ 38,678,000	\$16,699,000

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities - continued

#### **Bonded Debt:**

#### General Obligation Debt

General obligation bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power of the City for the payment of the debt.

There were \$45,565,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020. Unmatured general obligation bonds to be paid by governmental funds totaled \$38,678,000. General obligation bonds to be paid by enterprise revenue and, therefore, included as Enterprise Fund obligations totaled \$6,887,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City issued \$12,020,000 of general obligation bonds. These bonds were used for construction, reconstruction and repair of various public works, parks, utility-related improvements, and River City Renaissance economic development project.

#### Water and Sewer Revenue Debt

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. There were \$9,812,000 of revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, payable through 2030. The City, as a requirement of the bonds, maintains certain reserve requirements while these bonds are outstanding. These reserves include a) one-twelfth of the annual interest and principal due in the succeeding year plus b) the lesser of 10% of the original note proceeds or the maximum amount of principal and interest due in any remaining year of the individual issue or 25% of the amount required to be deposited to a) since issue of the bond. One bond also requires the reservation of an improvement amount equal to the lesser of \$5,000 times the number of months since issuance or \$250,000. The combined total required to be reserved is \$1,971,980. The City has reserved \$2,822,098 as of June 30, 2020. The combined principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,768,168 and \$3,905,178, respectively, amounting to approximately 45.28% of net revenues.

#### Tax Increment Financing Revenue Debt

The City issues bonds to finance its contribution to various development projects in the tax increment districts. The principal and interest on the bonds are paid with the additional taxes generated by the various development projects. As of June 30, 2020, there were no tax increment financing bonds outstanding.

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2019	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2020	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$33,977,000	\$ 7,920,000	\$3,219,000	\$38,678,000	\$4,269,000
Net premium/(discount)	631,455	91,650	52,758	670,347	-
Total OPEB liability	1,169,148	-	543,896	625,252	-
Net pension liability	14,755,692	498,508		15,254,200	
Total	\$50,533,295	\$ 8,510,158	\$3,815,654	\$55,227,799	\$4,269,000
Business type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$15,454,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$2,854,999	\$16,699,001	\$3,075,000
Net premium/(discount)	(100,476)	11,646	-	(88,830)	-
Total OPEB liability	462,820	-	190,231	272,589	-
Net pension liability	4,483,242		<u>25,045</u>	4,458,197	
Total	<u>\$20,299,586</u>	\$ 4,111,646	<u>\$3,070,275</u>	<u>\$21,340,957</u>	<u>\$3,075,000</u>

#### (9) Long-Term Liabilities - continued

At June 30, 2020, the non-revenue debt issued by the City did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

Total estimated actual valuation – real property	<u>\$1,</u>	983,620,070
Debt limit – 5% of total valuation	\$	99,181,004
Debt applicable to debt limit:		
General obligation bonded debt outstanding	_	45,565,000
Legal debt margin	\$	53,616,004

A summary of bond principal and interest maturities by type of bond is as follows:

A Sullillary Of L	Jona principai ai	iu iiiterest iiiati	unities by type o	i boliu is as ioi	OWS.	
	Governi	mental	Business-typ	e Activities	General C	Obligation
	General (	Obligation	General (	Obligation	Tota	als
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2021	\$ 4,269,000	\$ 1,151,265	\$ 1,456,000	\$ 156,162	\$ 5,725,000	\$ 1,307,427
2022	3,709,000	1,043,714	1,321,000	121,014	5,030,000	1,164,728
2023	3,385,000	952,518	1,240,000	89,322	4,625,000	1,041,840
2024	2,400,000	865,545	920,000	58,400	3,320,000	923,945
2025	2,295,000	796,233	385,000	39,000	2,680,000	835,233
2026-2030	11,095,000	2,854,100	1,565,000	78,700	12,660,000	2,932,800
2031-2035	6,630,000	1,527,260	-	-	6,630,000	1,527,260
2036-2039	4,895,000	366,034			4,895,000	366,034
	<u>\$ 38,678,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,556,669</u>	<u>\$ 6,887,000</u>	<u>\$ 542,598</u>	<u>\$45,565,000</u>	\$ 10,099,267
	Govern	mental	Business-typ	e Activities	Revenue	Obligation
	Revenue	Obligation	Revenue C	bligation	Tota	als
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,619,000	\$ 294,360	\$ 1,619,000	\$ 294,360
2022	-	-	1,668,000	245,790	1,668,000	245,790
2023	-	-	1,721,000	195,750	1,721,000	195,750
2024	-	-	738,000	144,120	738,000	144,120
2025	-	-	762,000	121,980	762,000	121,980
2026-2030	-	-	4,170,000	277,740	4,170,000	277,740
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036-2040	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,678,000	\$1,279,740	\$10,678,000	\$ 1,279,740

#### **Industrial Revenue Bonds**

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2020, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with a principal amount payable of \$2,327,499.

#### (10) Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. The City Attorney estimates that the potential claims not covered by insurance resulting from these claims would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Sales and payroll taxes collected from customers and employees respectively, are subject to audit by federal and state governments. Any adjustments in these amounts may constitute a liability of the City. The amount of changes, if any, made by federal or state governments cannot be determined at this time.

#### (11) Risk Management

As of July 1, 1993, the City established a self-insured medical plan for City employees and families. The plan is administered by and an administration fee paid to Bernie Lowe & Associates. The City is responsible for individual participant coverage of up to \$100,000 of claims annually. Individual claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate group claims in excess of approximately \$4,099,998 for the year ended June 30, 2020 are covered by commercial insurance.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Employee Health Care Fund (an Internal Service Fund) based on premiums recommended by the program administrator based on historical information. The premiums are based on the amounts needed to pay current year claims and provide a reserve for claims incurred but not reported during the current year.

The City has adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Included in the claims liability at June 30, 2020 is \$707,800 for claims incurred but not reported at that date. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning of	Current year		End of
	fiscal year	claims and changes	Claim	fiscal year
	liability	in estimates	<u>payments</u>	<u>Liability</u>
Current year	\$ 792,100	\$3,381,524	\$3,465,824	\$707,800
Prior year	788,300	3,504,492	3,500,692	792,100

In addition to health risks losses, the City is exposed to various other risks

of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City covers these risks through commercial claims-made insurance policies. The costs of this insurance are paid by the general fund and the enterprise funds. There have been no substantial reductions in coverage from prior years.

#### (12) <u>Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position</u>

The basic financial statements include individual fund deficits as follows:

Special Revenue Fund:

Southside TIF	\$ 130,358
Street Construction	174,903
City Administered Grants	117,512
Enterprise Fund:	

RCR Arena 77,161

The deficit balances in these funds will be eliminated by grant proceeds and interfund transfers from the General Fund.

#### (13) Termination Benefits

As of June 30, 2020, the City had two terminated employees participating in COBRA health care coverage available from the City. COBRA participants pay 100% of the premium for continuing coverage. COBRA continuation coverage benefits are available for eligible employees for 18 months. Upon termination, employees are paid for compensated absences that have been accrued up to termination date.

#### (14) Other Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City administers a single-employer health care plan that provides self-insured medical and prescription drug coverage to all employees, retirees and their spouses, and their eligible dependents. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical and prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	9
Active employees	<u>222</u>
Total	<u>231</u>

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The City's total OPEB liability of \$885,700 was measured as of July 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### (14) Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2019)

Rates of salary increase

0.00% (OPEBs directly determined by service years, not salary)

Discount rate

2.75% per IPERS, plus 0.25%
additional for insurance company
0.00% (OPEBs directly determined by service years, not salary)

(effective June 30, 2019)

Bond 20-year AA

Healthcare cost trend rate

6.00% claim cost trend per year

(effective June 30, 2019)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.15% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the SOA RPH-2017 total dataset mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2017. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those listed above.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Tatal ODED liability has invited a forest as weatherd	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated	\$1,631,968
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	59,088
Interest	28,268
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-
Changes in assumptions	(571,544)
Demographic change	(207,010)
Recognition of deferred Inflows/Outflows	(35,604)
Benefit payments	(19,466)
Net changes	(746,268)
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 885,700</u>

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.15%) or 1% higher (4.15%) than the current discount rate.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.15%)	(3.15%)	(4.15%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 976,212	\$ 885,700	\$ 804,351

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.00%) or 1% higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

#### (14) Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 772,584	\$ 885,700	\$1,020,002

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$17,622. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows
	Of Resources
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ (242,614)
Changes in assumptions	<u>(571,544</u> )
Total	<u>\$ (814,158</u> )

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (68,938)
2021	(68,938)
2022	(68,938)
2023	(68,938)
2024	(68,938)
Thereafter	(469,468)
	<u>\$(814,158</u> )

#### (15) Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the following construction and purchase commitments had been made:

The City has entered into various contracts totaling approximately \$10,853,284 for street construction projects, water and sewer improvements, sanitation vehicle upgrade, River City Renaissance projects, park repairs, equipment upgrades, and facility repairs for the police department. As of June 30, 2020, approximate costs of \$4,071,556 have been incurred on the projects. The remaining amounts will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

#### (16) Related Party Transactions

The City had material business transactions between the City and City officials, totaling \$14,691,081 during the year ended June 30, 2020 of which \$14,583,394 was competitively bid.

#### (17) Fund Balances

The details for the City's fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General	Road Use Tax	Debt Service	River City Renaissance	Nonmajor <u>Governmental</u>	Total
Nonspendable:						
<b>Endowment Expenses</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,638	\$ 633,638
Prepaid expenses	<u>173,670</u>	<u>15,958</u>				189,628
Total nonspendable	<u>\$ 173,670</u>	<u>\$ 15,958</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 633,638	\$ 823,266
Restricted for:						
Streets & road construction	\$ -	\$ 659,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 659,500
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	5,857,652	5,857,652
Economic dev. Projects	-	-	-	-	775,641	775,641
Grant qualified expenses	-	-	-	-	51,914	51,914
Street & park improvments	-	-	-	-	1,899,644	1,899,664
River City Renaissance	-	-	-	2,379,287	-	2,379,287
Museum funding	-	-	-	-	412,499	412,499
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	590,918	590,918
Debt service	-	-	802,369	-	-	802,369
Tort liability	643,272	<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	643,272
Total restricted	\$ 643,272	\$ 659,500	<u>\$802,369</u>	\$ 2,379,287	<u>\$ 9,588,288</u>	<u>\$14,072,716</u>
Assigned for:						
Airport	\$ 563,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563,927
Park & Recreation	157,541	-	-	-	-	157,541
Museum	-	-	-	-	837,174	837,174
Library	-	-	-	-	611,159	611,159
Youth softball complex					69,352	69,352
Total assigned	<u>\$ 721,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,685</u>	\$ 2,239,153
Unassigned	5,531,846	-	-	-	(422,773)	5,109,073
Total fund balances	<u>\$7,070,256</u>	\$ 675,458	<u>\$802,369</u>	\$ 2,379,287	\$11,316,838	\$22,244,208

#### (18) Budget Overexpenditure

Per the Code of Iowa, disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the program level. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the Debt Service program prior to budget amendment. At year end, all disbursements were within amended budget amounts.

#### (19) Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

The City awarded contracts after June 30 for the following projects:

River City Renaissance projects	\$	8,000
Street projects		382,531
Water projects		46,381
Airport		55,450
Sanitation		183,382
Park and Recreation projects		179,584
Police department projects		253,354
Transit		88,250
Cemetery	_	3,424
Total	<u>\$</u> :	<u>1,200,356</u>

#### (20) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

<u>City Tax Abatements</u> – The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of lowa. For these types of projects the City enters into agreements with developers which require the City, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City abated \$516,094 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

#### (21) New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued ten statements not yet implemented by the City. The Statements, which may impact the City are as follows:

Statement No. 87, Leases, will be effective for the fiscal year June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for fiscal year June 30, 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance the - 88 - relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

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#### (21) New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards - continued

June 15, 2018, and later.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interest-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61, issued August 2018, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency and comparability of reporting a government' majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, will be effective for fiscal year June 30, 2023. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR).

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and

Statement No. 96, Subscription -Based Information Technology Agreements, will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based

information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The primary objectives of this statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY RELATED RATIOS & NOTES

### For the Last Two Years Required Supplementary Information

		2020		2019
Service cost	\$	59,088	\$	98,310
Interest cost		28,268		57,792
Difference between expected and actual experiences		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(571,544)		-
Demographic change		(207,010)		-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows		(35,604)		(54,723)
Benefit payments		(19,466)		(35,561)
Net change in OPEB liability		(746,268)		65,818
Total OPEB liability beginning of year*		1,631,968	1	,472,163
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$	885,700	<u>\$ 1</u>	.,537,981
Covered payroll	\$1	5,968,169	\$16	5,015,839
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.547%		9.6029%

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning Total OPEB Liability reset to GASB 75 defined beginning value as of the valuation date. The Net-OPEB-Obligation as of 6/30/19, is per the FY19 audited financial statement. This would be the rolled forward value if FY19 was rolled forward. The difference between this and the OPEB determined by the 7/1/19 valuation is used as an adjustment to the Measurement Date of OPEB and amortized over future years per GASB requirements.

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the GAAP City's Total OPEB and Related Ratios

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2020	3.15%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.72%

## CITY OF MASON CITY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.118461%	0.114490%	0.110763%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,906	\$7,243	\$7,312
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,208	\$8,602	\$8,197
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.00%	84.20%	89.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with GASB statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015
0.112157%	0.115203%	0.116249%
\$6,994	\$5,727	\$4,704
\$7,976	\$7,941	\$7,763
87.69%	72.12%	60.60%
81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

# CITY OF MASON CITY,IOWA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 869	\$ 857	\$ 768	\$ 732
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(869)	<u>(857</u> )	<u>(768</u> )	<u>(732</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,208	\$ 9,076	\$8,602	\$8,197
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%

See notes to required supplementary information.

<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
712	<u>\$ 709</u>	\$ 693	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>	\$ 540
<u>(712</u> )	<u>(709</u> )	<u>(693</u> )	<u>(670</u> )	<u>(649</u> )	(540)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>\$7,976</u>	<u>\$7,941</u>	\$ 7,76 <u>3</u>	<u>\$7,730</u>	\$8,048	<u>\$ 7,776</u>
8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2020

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01952447%	0.02014773%	0.02030274%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,625	\$ 11,816	\$11,907
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,910	\$ 5,857	\$ 5,748
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.70%	201.74%	207.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.94%	81.07%	80.60%

<sup>\*</sup>In accordance with GASB Statement No.68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015
0.02039407%	0.02083745%	0.02005486%
\$12,752	\$9,789	\$7,270
\$ 5,528	\$4,833	\$5,120
230.68%	202.55%	141.99%
78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,461	\$1,538	\$1,504	\$ 1,490	\$ 1,535
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(1,461</u> )	<u>(1,538</u> )	<u>(1,504</u> )	_(1,490)	<u>(1,535</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,987	\$5,910	\$5,857	\$ 5,748	\$ 5,528
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	24.40%	26.02%	25.68%	25.92%	27.77%

See notes to required supplementary information.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,462	\$ 1,542	\$ 1,297	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,033
(1,462)	(1,542)	<u>(1,297</u> )	(1,235)	(1,033)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 4,833	\$ 5,120	\$ 4,965	\$ 4,987	\$ 5,189
30.11%	30.12%	26.12%	24.76%	19.90%

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IOWA JUNE 30, 2020

#### Changes of benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2018.

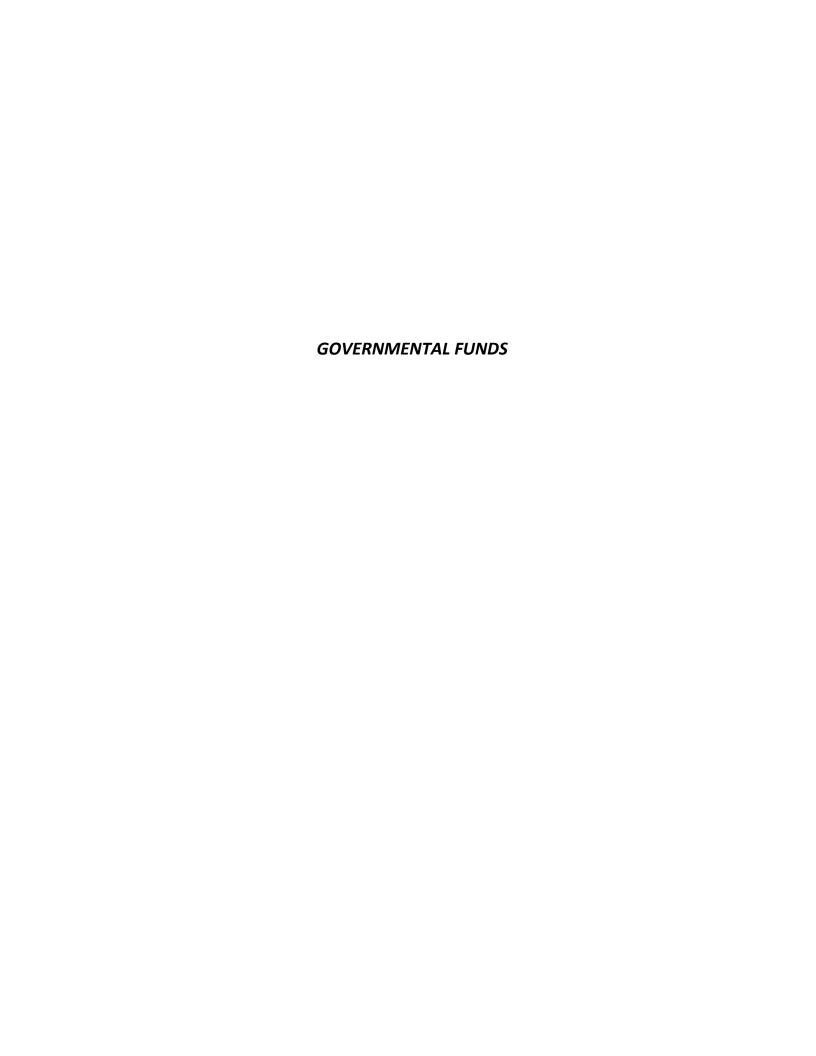
The 2017 valuation added five years projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The 2016 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Unified TIF	Hotel/ <u>Motel Tax</u>	Medical Costs	Police <u>Retirement</u>
ASSETS:	Å 074 750	4400.055	4 05 040	4 254 552
Cash	\$ 371,758	\$132,855	\$ 25,213	\$ 354,662
Investments	-	-	125,000	2,449,483
Receivables:	CF F40		42.400	22.767
Property taxes	65,518	-	12,108	23,767
Succeeding year property taxes	-	-	386,437	805,846
Accrued interest	1,382	-	23	1,223
Special assessments – current	14,431	-	-	-
Succeeding year special assessments	17,133	-	-	-
Due from other funds	145,176	-	-	-
Due from state government	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest				
Total assets	<u>\$ 615,398</u>	<u>\$132,855</u>	<u>\$ 548,781</u>	<u>\$3,634,981</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 437	\$ 1,914	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to state government		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 437	\$ 1,914	\$ -	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Succeeding year property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 386,437	\$ 805,846
Succeeding year special assessments	<u> 17,133</u>	· -	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 17,133	\$ -	\$ 386,437	\$ 805,846
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 17,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,914</u>	<u>\$ 386,437</u>	\$ 805,846
FUND BALACNES:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	597,828	130,941	-	2,829,135
Assigned	, -	, -	_	-
Unassigned	_	_	162,344	_
Total fund balance	\$ 597,828	\$130,941	\$ 162,344	\$2,829,135
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
And fund balances	<u>\$ 615,398</u>	<u>\$132,855</u>	<u>\$ 548,781</u>	<u>\$3,634,981</u>

(continued)

	Specia	l Revenue F		
			MacNider	Other
Fire	Employee	Library	Museum	Special
<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	Trust	<u>Foundation</u>	Revenue
\$ 316,453	\$ 80,932	\$ 162,592	\$ 58,174	\$ 265,165
2,281,531	-	448,046	779,000	25,000
14,487	42,108	-	-	14,152
529,153	604,243	-	-	-
1,030	-	521	-	11
-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	-	-
_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>\$ 3,142,654</u>	<u>\$ 727,283</u>	<u>\$611,159</u>	<u>\$ 837,174</u>	<u>\$ 304,328</u>
\$ 1,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,032
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	145,176
				20
\$ 1,30 <u>9</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 253,228</u>
\$ 529,153	\$ 604,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 529,155	\$ 604,245 -	- -	ş - -	<b>ў</b> -
\$ 529,153	\$ 604,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ	<u> </u>	Υ
\$ 530,462	\$ 604,243	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2,612,192	123,040	- 611 150	-	44,528
_	_	611,159	837,174	69,273 <u>(62,701</u> )
\$ 2,612,192	\$ 123,040	\$611,159	\$ 837,174	\$ 51,100
<del>+ 2,012,102</del>	<u> </u>	<del>y 011,100</del>	<u> </u>	7 51,100
<u>\$ 3,142,654</u>	<u>\$ 727,283</u>	\$611,159	<u>\$ 837,174</u>	\$304,328

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

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	bе	u	aı

	Revenue Funds	Capital Improvement		
	Total	<b>Local Option</b>	-	Total
	Special	Capital	Street	Capital
	Revenue	<u>Improvement</u>	Construction	<b>Projects</b>
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 1,767,804	\$ 367,145	\$ -	\$ 367,145
Investments	6,108,060	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Receivables:				
Property taxes	172,140	-	-	-
Succeeding year property taxes	2,325,679	-	-	-
Accrued interest	4,190	6,723	-	6,723
Special assessments – current	14,431	-	-	-
Succeeding year special assessments	17,133	-	-	-
Due from other funds	145,176	133,222	-	133,222
Due from state government	-	163,719	-	163,719
Restricted assets:				
Cash	-	-	_	-
Investment	-	-	_	-
Accrued interest	-	_	_	-
Total assets	\$ 10,554,613	\$ 1,920,809	\$ -	\$ 1,920,809
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,692	\$ 12,206	\$ -	\$ 12,206
Contracts payable	-	8,939	-	8,939
Due to other funds	145,176	-	174,903	174,903
Due to state government	20	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 256,888</u>	<u>\$ 21,145</u>	<u>\$ 174,903</u>	<u>\$ 196,048</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Succeeding year property tax	\$ 2,325,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Succeeding year special assessments	17,133	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,342,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,599,700	\$ 21,145	\$ 174,90 <u>3</u>	\$ 196,048
FUND DALANCES.				
FUND BALANCES:		<b>A</b>		<u> </u>
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	6,337,664	1,899,664	(174,903)	1,724,761
Assigned	1,517,606	-	-	-
Unassigned	99,643	<del></del>		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	\$ 7,954,91 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,664</u>	<u>\$(174,903</u> )	<u>\$ 1,724,761</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 10,554,613	\$ 1,920,809	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,920,809

P	ermanent Fur	nds	
Cemetery	MacNider		Total
Perpetual	Museum	Total	Nonmajor
Care	Trust	<b>Permanent</b>	Governmental
\$ -	\$ 419,171	\$ 419,171	\$ 2,554,120
-	625,000	625,000	7,983,060
	,	•	, ,
-	_	_	172,140
-	_	-	2,325,679
-	1,966	1,966	12,879
-	-	· -	14,431
-	_	_	17,133
32,319	_	32,319	310,717
-	_	-	163,719
			200): 20
74,849	_	74,849	74,849
475,194	_	475,194	475,194
282	_	282	282
\$ 582,644	\$1,046,137	\$1,628,781	\$ 14,104,203
<del>9 302,044</del>	<del>91,040,137</del>	<del>91,020,701</del>	7 17,107,203
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,898
٠ -	· -	- -	8,939
(8,274)	_	(8,274)	311,805
(0,274)	_	(0,274)	20
\$ (8,274)	\$ -	\$ (8,274)	\$ 444,662
<del>5 (8,274</del> )	<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>	<del>3 444,002</del>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,325,679
· ·	- -	- ب	17,133
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,342,812
<del>3 -</del>	<del>2 -</del>	<del>Ş -</del>	<u> </u>
\$ (8,274)	ċ	\$ (8,274)	¢ 2707474
<u>\$ (8,274</u> )	\$ -	<u>\$ (8,274</u> )	\$ 2,787,474
¢	¢ 622.620	\$ 633,638	¢ 622.629
	\$ 633,638	. ,	\$ 633,638
590,918	412,499	1,003,417	9,065,842
-		-	1,517,606
	-	-	99,643
\$ 590,918	<u>\$1,046,137</u>	<u>\$1,637,055</u>	<u>\$ 11,316,729</u>
	_		
<u>\$ 582,644</u>	<u>\$1,046,137</u>	<u>\$1,628,781</u>	<u>\$ 14,104,203</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Unified <u>TIF</u>	Hotel/ <u>Motel Tax</u>	Medical <u>Costs</u>	Police <u>Retirement</u>
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 721,652	\$ 797,861
TIF revenues	1,431,073	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	742,929	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	11,660	-	1,717	168,312
Special assessments	12,981	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		<del>_</del>		<del>_</del>
Total revenues	<u>\$1,455,714</u>	<u>\$ 742,929</u>	\$ 723,369	\$ 966,173
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,304	\$ 774,072
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health & social services	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-
Community & economic development	732,736	-	-	-
General government	-	650,294	-	-
Capital projects	-	· -	-	_
Total expenditures	\$ 732,736	\$ 650,294	\$ 54,304	\$ 774,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 722,978</u>	\$ 92,635	\$ 669,065	\$ 192,101
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(501,808)	(70,000)	(400,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (501,808)	\$ (70,000)	\$(400,000)	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 221,170	\$ 22,635	\$ 269,065	\$ 192,101
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	376,658	108,306	(106,721)	2,637,034
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 597,828</u>	<u>\$ 130,941</u>	<u>\$ 162,344</u>	<u>\$2,829,135</u>

	Special R	evenue Fund	S	
Fire	Employee	Library	MacNider Museum	Other Special
Retirement	Retirement	Trust	<u>Foundation</u>	Revenue
\$ 484,255	\$ 607,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	250,918
-	13,630	- 2.264	-	-
-	-	3,261	-	-
152.616	-	4,570	-	6,060
153,616	-	50,965	22,212	18,934
-	-	42.061	- 20.770	102 250
\$ 637,87 <u>1</u>	\$ 620,967	42,061 \$100,857	39,770 \$ 61,982	103,350 \$ 270,262
<u>3 037,071</u>	<u> 3 620,967</u>	<u>\$100,657</u>	3 61,982	\$ 379,262
\$ 501,718	\$ 173,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	58,653	-	-	-
-	10,333	-	-	-
-	121,072	23,848	67,641	29,000
-	47,921	-	-	357,998
-	163,368	-	-	-
	<del>-</del>			1,362
\$ 501,718	\$ 574,704	<u>\$ 23,848</u>	\$ 67,641	\$ 388,360
\$ 136,15 <u>3</u>	\$ 46,263	\$ 77,00 <u>9</u>	<u>\$ (5,659</u> )	\$ (9,098)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7,835	-	-	-	18,000
<del>-</del>			<del></del>	(279,563)
\$ 7,83 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(261,563</u> )
\$ 143,988	\$ 46,263	\$ 77,009	\$ (5,659)	\$(270,661)
2,468,204	76,777	534,150	842,833	321,761
<u>\$2,612,192</u>	<u>\$ 123,040</u>	<u>\$611,159</u>	<u>\$ 837,174</u>	\$ 51,100

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special		
	Revenue Funds		jects Funds
	Total Consist	Local Option	Chunch
	Total Special	Capital	Street
REVENUES:	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Construction</u>
Property taxes	\$ 2,611,105	\$ -	\$ -
TIF revenues	1,681,991		٠ -
Other taxes	756,559	2,118,740	_
Intergovernmental	3,261	2,110,740	_
Charges for services	10,630	-	_
Use of money and property	427,416	18,935	-
Special assessments	12,981	10,933	-
Contributions	12,981 185,181	- 10,774	-
Total revenues	\$ 5,689,124	\$2,148,449	<del>-</del>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,089,124</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Public safety	\$ 1,503,451	\$ -	\$ -
Public works	58,653	-	-
Health & social services	10,333	-	-
Culture & recreation	241,561	-	_
Community & economic development	1,138,655	-	_
General government	813,662	-	_
Capital projects	1,362	371,867	-
Total expenditures	\$ 3,767,677	\$ 371,867	\$ -
·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,921,447	\$1,776,582	<u>\$ -</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	25,835	<b>,</b> -	- ب
Transfers out	(1,251,371)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		\$ (814,641)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$(1,225,536)</u>	<u>\$ (614,041)</u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 695,911	\$ 961,941	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	7,259,002	937,723	(174,903)
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 7,954,913</u>	<u>\$1,899,664</u>	<u>\$ (174,903</u> )

Permanent Funds				
Total	Cemetery	MacNider		Total
Capital	Perpetual	Museum	Total	Nonmajor
<b>Projects</b>	Care	Trust	<u>Permanent</u>	Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,611,105
-	-	-	-	1,681,991
2,118,740	-	-	-	2,875,299
-	-	-	-	3,261
-	9,034	-	9,034	19,664
18,935	-	19,851	19,851	466,202
-	-	-	-	12,981
<u>10,774</u>		49,736	49,736	<u>245,691</u>
<u>\$ 2,148,449</u>	<u>\$ 9,034</u>	<u>\$ 69,587</u>	\$ 78,621	<u>\$ 7,916,194</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,503,451
-	-	-	-	58,653
-	-	-	-	10,333
-	-	4,626	4,626	246,187
-	-	-	-	1,138,655
-	-	-	-	813,662
371,867	<u> </u>	<del></del>		373,229
<u>\$ 371,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,62 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 4,626</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,170</u>
\$ 1,776,582	\$ 9,034	\$ 64,961	<u>\$ 73,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,772,024</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	25,835
<u>(814,641</u> )		<u>(41,888</u> )	<u>(41,888</u> )	<u>(2,107,900</u> )
\$ (814,641)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (41,888)	<u>\$ (41,888</u> )	<u>\$(2,082,065</u> )
\$ 961,941	\$ 9,034	\$ 23,073	\$ 32,107	\$ 1,689,959
762,821	581,884	1,023,064	1,604,948	9,626,770
<u>\$ 1,724,761</u>	<u>\$590,918</u>	<u>\$1,046,137</u>	<u>\$1,637,055</u>	<u>\$11,316,729</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY UNIFIED TIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2020

	Final		Variance With Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
TIF revenues	\$ 1,435,536	\$ 1,431,073	\$ (4,463)
Use of money & property	-	11,660	11,660
Special assessments	<u>-</u>	12,981	12,981
Total revenues	\$ 1,435,536	<u>\$ 1,455,714</u>	\$ 20,178
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Community & economic development:			
Contractual	\$ 2,033,228	\$ 727,350	\$ 1,305,878
Commodities		<u>5,386</u>	<u>(5,386</u> )
Total expenditures	\$ 2,033,228	\$ 732,73 <u>6</u>	\$ 1,300,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (597,692)	<u>\$ 722,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,670</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of bonds	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$(1,100,000)
Transfers out	(502,308)	(501,808)	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 597,692	\$ (501,808)	<u>\$(1,099,500</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 221,170	\$ 221,170
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	<del>-</del>	376,658	376,658
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 597,828	\$ 597,828

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u> Actual</u>	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢ cos oso	ć 742 020	¢ 124 020
Other taxes	\$ 608,000	<u>\$ 742,929</u>	<u>\$ 134,929</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Community & economic development:			
Contractural	\$ 288,000	\$ -	\$ 288,000
Other	350,000	<del>-</del>	350,000
Total community & economic development	\$ 638,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 638,000
General government:			
Contractual	\$ -	\$ 301,914	\$(301,914)
Other	<u>-</u>	348,380	<u>(348,380</u> )
Total general government	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 650,294</u>	<u>\$(650,294)</u>
Total expenditures	\$ 638,000	\$ 650,294	<u>\$ (12,294</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (30,000</u> )	\$ 92,635	<u>\$ 122,635</u>
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	<u>\$ (70,000</u> )	<u>\$ (70,000</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$(100,000)	\$ 22,635	\$ 122,635
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		108,306	108,306
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$(100,000</u> )	<u>\$ 130,941</u>	<u>\$ 230,941</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA POLICE RETIREMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final		Variance With Budget Positive
	Budget	<u> Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 746,731	\$ 797,861	\$ 51,130
Other taxes	16,952	-	(16,952)
Intergovernmental	35,507	-	(35,507)
Use of money and property:			
Interest on investments	40,000	168,312	128,312
Total revenues	<u>\$839,190</u>	\$ 966,173	<u>\$ 126,983</u>
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Public safety:			
Pension contributions	\$ 803,183	\$ 744,072	\$ 29,111
Commodities	500	-	500
Total expenditures	\$ 803,683	\$ 774,072	\$ 29,611
Net change in fund balance	\$ 35,507	\$ 192,101	\$ 156,594
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		2,637,034	2,637,034
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	\$ 35,507	\$2,829,1 <u>35</u>	\$2,793,628

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA FIRE RETIREMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 453,160	\$ 484,255	\$ 31,095
Other taxes	10,288	-	(10,288)
Intergovernmental	21,548	-	(21,548)
Use of money and property:			
Interest on investment	30,000	<u>153,616</u>	123,616
Total revenues	<u>\$ 514,996</u>	<u>\$ 637,871</u>	<u>\$ 122,875</u>
EXPENDITURES: Operating:			
Public safety:			
Pension contributions	\$ 492,948	\$ 501,718	\$ (8,770)
Commodities	500	<del></del>	500
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 493,448</u>	<u>\$ 501,718</u>	<u>\$ (8,270)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 21,548	\$ 136,153	\$ 114,605
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		2,468,204	2,468,204
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 21,548</u>	<u>\$2,604,357</u>	<u>\$2,582,809</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	1		Variance With Budget
	Final		Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 563,444	\$ 607,337	\$ 43,893
Other city taxes	12,796	13,630	834
Intergovernmental	26,792		<u>(26,792</u> )
Total revenues	\$ 603,032	\$ 620,967	\$ 17,935
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Public safety	\$ 183,142	\$ 173,358	\$ 9,784
Public works	60,493	58,653	1,840
Health & social services	10,724	10,333	391
Culture & recreation	124,608	121,072	3,536
Community & economic development	39,510	47,921	(8,411)
General government	157,763	163,368	(5,605)
Total expenditures	\$ 576,240	\$ 574,705	\$ 1,535
	<u>,                                      </u>	<del></del> _	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 26,792	\$ 46,262	\$ 19,470
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		<u>76,777</u>	76,777
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	\$ 26,792	<u>\$ 123,039</u>	\$ 96,247

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA LIBRARY TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$ 3.261	ć 2.261
Intergovernmental Charges for service		\$ 3,261 4,570	\$ 3,261 2,070
Use of money and property	2,500 2,000	4,570 50,965	2,070 48,965
Miscellaneous	59,500	42,061	(17,439)
Total revenues			
Total revenues	<u>\$ 64,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,857</u>	<u>\$ 36,857</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Culture & recreation:			
Contractual	\$ 52,000	\$ 20,138	\$ 31,862
Commodities	7,000	3,710	3,290
Other	48,000	<u>-</u> _	48,000
Total culture & recreation	\$ 107,000	\$ 23,848	\$ 83,152
Capital projects	5,000		5,000
Total expenditures	\$ 112,000	\$ 23,848	\$ 88,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (48,000</u> )	<u>\$ 77,009</u>	<u>\$ 125,009</u>
N. J	ć (40.000)	ć 77.000	<b>4.25.000</b>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (48,000)	\$ 77,009	\$ 125,009
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	-	534,150	534,150
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ (48,000)</u>	\$ 611,15 <u>9</u>	<u>\$ 659,159</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA MEDICAL COSTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final		Variance With Budget Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u> Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES:		4	
Property taxes	\$ 684,461	\$ 721,652	\$ 37,191
Intergovernmental	32,546	-	(32,546)
Use of money and property	<del>-</del>	1,717	<u>1,717</u>
Total revenues	\$ 717,007	\$ 723,369	\$ 6,362
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Contractual	\$ 300,000	\$ 54,304	<u>\$ 245,696</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 417,007	<u>\$ 669,065</u>	<u>\$ 252,058</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>\$(400,000</u> )	\$(400,000)	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 17,007	\$ 269,065	\$ 252,058
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	<del>_</del>	(106,721)	(106,721)
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 17,007</u>	<u>\$ 162,344</u>	<u>\$ 145,337</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA SOFTBALL IMPROVEMENT TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEVENUES:	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	ć 10 200	ć F20	¢/47.600\
Charges for services	\$ 18,200	\$ 520	\$(17,680)
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>7,861</u>	7,861
Total revenues	<u>\$ 18,200</u>	<u>\$ 8,381</u>	\$ (9,819)
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Culture & recreational:			
Personal service	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Contractual	1,200	-	1,200
Commodities	14,000	10,186	3,814
Total culture & recreation	\$ 17,200	\$ 10,186	\$ 7,014
Capital projects	1,000	<u>490</u>	<u>510</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 18,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,676</u>	\$ 7,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,295</u> )	<u>\$ (2,295</u> )
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Transiers in	<del>y -</del>	<del>3 8,000</del>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 5,705	\$ 5,705
3	•	, -,	, -,
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,626</u> )	<u>(5,626</u> )
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA YOUTH SOFTBALL COMPLEX TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final <u>Budget</u>	_Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	ć 27.000	Ġ 5.540	¢/24_460\
Charges for services	\$ 37,000	\$ 5,540	\$(31,460)
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>11,073</u>	11,073 ¢(20, 287)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 37,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,613</u>	<u>\$(20,387</u> )
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Culture & recreation:			
Contractual	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,392	\$ 508
Commodities	<u>25,600</u>	14,422	11,178
Total culture & recreation	\$ 30,500	\$ 18,814	\$ 11,68 <u>6</u>
Capital projects	<u>6,500</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>5,628</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 37,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,686</u>	<u>\$ 17,314</u>
	<b>A</b>	ć (2.072)	ć (2.072)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,073</u> )	<u>\$ (3,073</u> )
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (8,000)	\$ (8,000)
	<del>r</del>	<del>- (0)000</del> /	<del>4 (8)888</del> /
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (11,073)	\$(11,073)
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		80,346	80,346
Found belong (deficial) and of our	<b>^</b>	ć co 272	¢ 60 272
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69,273</u>	<u>\$ 69,273</u>

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CITY ADMINISTERED GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal assistance	\$ 233,096	\$ -	\$(233,096)
Miscellaneous	<del></del>	3,250	3,250
Total revenues	<u>\$ 233,096</u>	\$ 3,250	<u>\$(229,846</u> )
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Community & economic development:			
Personal service	\$ 10,375	\$ 418	\$ 9,957
Contractual	398,596	117,094	281,502
Commodities		3,250	(3,250)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 408,971</u>	<u>\$ 120,762</u>	<u>\$ 288,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (175,875</u> )	\$ (117,512)	\$ 58,363
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (27,563)	<u>\$ (27,563</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$ (175,875)	\$ (145,075)	\$ 30,800
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		27,563	27,563
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ (175,875</u> )	<u>\$ (117,512</u> )	\$ 58,363

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental:			4 4
Federal assistance	<u>\$ 175,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (175,875</u> )
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Community & economic development:			
Personal service	\$ -	\$ 2,753	\$ (2,753)
Contractual	-	2,306	(2,306)
Commodities	-	7	(7)
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 5,066	\$ (5,066)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 175,875</u>	\$ (5,06 <u>6</u> )	<u>\$ (180,941</u> )
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Transiers in	<del>y -</del>	<del>\$ 10,000</del>	<del>5 10,000</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 175,875	\$ 4,934	\$ (170,941)
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		<u>496</u>	<u>496</u>
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 175,875</u>	<u>\$ 5,430</u>	<u>\$ (170,445</u> )

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA MASON CITY DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
TIF revenues	\$ 234,000	\$ 233,197	\$ (80 <u>3</u> )
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Community & economic development: Contractual	<u>\$ 137,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,387</u>	\$ 25,613
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 97,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,810</u>	\$ 24,810
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		<u>174,254</u>	174,254
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ 97,000</u>	<u>\$ 296,064</u>	<u>\$ 199,064</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	7100001	(Hegative)
Property tax	\$ 2,742,802	\$ 2,918,529	\$ 175,727
Other taxes	59,550	-	(59,550)
Use of money and property	-	20,866	20,866
Total revenues	\$ 2,802,352	\$ 2,939,395	\$ 137,043
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal redemption	\$ 6,022,188	\$ 3,219,000	\$ 2,803,188
Interest payments	-	1,268,535	(1,268,535)
Contractual	11,000	48,680	(37,680)
Total expenditures	\$ 6,033,188	\$ 4,536,21 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,973</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (3,230,836</u> )	\$(1,596,820)	\$ 1,634,016
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 21,400	\$ 92,586	\$ 71,186
Premium/(Discount) on bonds issued	-	137,870	137,870
Transfers in	2,065,836	1,487,658	(578,178)
Transfers out	(21,400)	(21,400)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 2,065,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,714</u>	<u>\$ (369,122</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 99,894	\$ 1,264,896
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		702,475	702,475
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 802,369	<u>\$ 1,967,369</u>

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA LOCAL OPTION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final		Variance With Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Duuget	Actual	(ivegative)
Other taxes	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 2,118,740	\$ 268,740
Use of money and property	-	18,935	18,935
Miscellaneous	140,000	10,774	(129,226)
Total revenues	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 2,148,449	<u>\$ 158,449</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital projects	<u>\$ 662,500</u>	\$ 371,867	<u>\$ 290,633</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,327,500	<u>\$ 1,776,582</u>	\$ 449,082
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>\$(1,441,658</u> )	\$ (814,641)	\$ 627,017
Net change in fund balance	\$ (114,158)	\$ 961,941	\$1,076,099
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		937,723	937,723
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$ (114,158</u> )	<u>\$ 1,899,664</u>	\$2,013,822

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA RIVER CITY RENAISSANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,071</u>	\$ 119,071	
EXPENDITURES: Operating:				
Public works:				
Contractual	\$ -	\$ 15,307,880	\$(15,307,880)	
Commodities	<del>-</del>	111,788	(111,788)	
Total public works	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,419,668	<u>\$(15,419,668</u> )	
Capital projects	<u>\$ 25,400,000</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 25,400,000	
Total expenditures	\$ 25,400,000	\$ 15,419,668	\$ 9,980,332	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditure	\$(25,400,000)	\$(15,300,597)	\$ 10,099,403	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 25,400,000	\$ 6,115,000	\$(19,285,000)	
Premium/(Discount) on bonds issued	-	(46,220)	(46,220)	
Transfers in	400,000	<del>_</del>	(400,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 25,800,000	\$ 6,068,780	\$(19,731,220)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 400,000	\$ (9,231,817)	\$ (9,631,817)	
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year	<del>-</del>	11,601,104	11,601,104	
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,369,287	\$ 1,969,287	

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA MACNIDER MUSUEM TRUST PERMANENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	ć F.000	ć 10.0F1	ć 14.0F1
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 19,851	\$ 14,851
Miscellaneous	50,000	<u>49,736</u>	(264)
Total revenues	\$ 55,000	<u>\$ 69,587</u>	<u>\$ 14,587</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating:			
Culture & recreation:			
Commodities	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,626	\$ 10,374
	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Total expenditures	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,626	\$ 10,374
•	<u></u>		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 40,000	\$ 64,961	\$ 24,961
		·	
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>\$ (40,000</u> )	\$ (41,888)	\$ (1,888)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 23,073	\$ 23,073
Fund balance (deficit) beginning of year		1,023,064	1,023,064
Fund balance (deficit) end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,046,137</u>	<u>\$1,046,137</u>



#### CITY OF MASON CITY NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery	Storm Sewer	Solid Waste	<b>Golf Course</b>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 54,526	\$ 1,234,044	\$ 46,789	\$ -
Investments	21,107	1,050,000	200,000	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes	5,424	-	-	-
Succeeding year property taxes	170,670	-	-	-
Accounts (net)	17,007	54,943	198,255	-
Accrued interest	230	5,197	1,021	-
Inventory	3,944	-	-	6,511
Due from other funds	(8,274)	327,794	183,578	15,333
Prepaid insurance	1,310		456	3,099
Total current assets	\$ 265,944	<u>\$ 2,671,978</u>	\$ 630,099	\$ 24,943
Noncurrent assets:				
Property, plant, and equipment:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,813
Buildings	47,699	-	461,278	633,988
Equipment	219,726	24,728	12,606	579,890
Sewer lines and lifts	-	5,775,072	-	-
Improvements	681,363	-	-	105,620
Vehicles	76,006	-	885,872	34,586
Construction in progress		1,067,059		
Total property, plant, and equipment	\$1,024,794	\$ 6,866,859	\$1,359,756	\$ 1,550,897
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(680,195</u> )	(3,342,216)	<u>(834,903</u> )	(893,728)
Net property, plant, and equipment	\$ 344,599	<u>\$ 3,524,643</u>	\$ 524,853	\$ 657,169
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>\$ 43,480</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 129,292	\$ 60,830
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 654,023	<u>\$ 6,196,621</u>	<u>\$1,284,244</u>	<u>\$ 742,942</u>

<u>Parking</u>	<u>Lots</u>	RCR.	Arena	Total
\$	-	\$	440	\$ 1,335,799
	-		-	1,271,107
	-		-	5,424
	-		-	170,670
3	,348		-	273,553
	-		-	6,448
	-		-	10,455
	-		-	518,431
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	4,865
\$ 3	,348	\$	440	\$ 3,596,752
\$4,143	,120	\$	-	\$ 4,339,933
	-		-	1,142,965
	-		-	836,950
	-		-	5,775,072
2,584			-	3,371,974
13	,000		-	1,009,464
	<del></del>	-	<u>-</u>	1,067,059
\$6,741		\$	-	\$17,543,417
(2,597	-		<u>-</u>	(8,349,033)
\$4,143	<u>,120</u>	\$		\$ 9,194,384
\$ 9	,047	\$	10,677	\$ 253,326
\$4,155	<u>,515</u>	\$	11,117	\$13,044,462

#### CITY OF MASON CITY NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery	Storm Sewer	Solid Waste	<b>Golf Course</b>
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,066	\$ 4,511	\$ 39,299	\$ 37,193
Salaries payable	13,898	-	38,638	13,425
Contracts payable	-	4,500	-	-
Compensated absences payable	11,183	-	55,377	13,718
Accrued interest payable	-	3,041	-	-
Due to other funds	32,319	-	-	69,525
Due to state government	-	-	-	3,120
Revenue bonds	-	240,000	-	-
Prepaid interments	29,476	-	-	-
Unearned revenue			<u> </u>	10,222
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 93,942</u>	\$ 252,052	<u>\$ 133,314</u>	<u>\$ 147,203</u>
Long-term debt:				
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$1,440,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability	10,711	12,141	51,462	6,501
Net pension liability	153,417	-	457,061	<u>216,279</u>
Net pension nublicy			<del>457,001</del>	
Total long-term debt	\$ 164,128	<u>\$1,452,141</u>	<u>\$ 508,523</u>	\$ 222,780
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Succeeding year property taxes	\$ 170,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related deferred inflows	22,550		51,468	14,361
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 193,220</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 51,468	<u>\$ 14,361</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 451,290	\$1,704,193	<u>\$ 693,305</u>	<u>\$ 384,344</u>
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 344,599	\$1,844,643	\$ 524,853	\$ 657,169
Unrestricted	(141,866)	2,647,785	66,086	(298,571)
Total net position	\$ 202,733	<u>\$4,492,428</u>	<u>\$ 590,939</u>	<u>\$ 358,598</u>

Parking Lots	RCR Arena	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,021	\$ 25,515	\$ 114,605
2,529	2,790	71,280
-	-	4,500
9,793	1,739	91,810
-	-	3,041
183,578	15,333	300,755
-	-	3,120
-	-	240,000
-	-	29,476
700	<del></del>	10,922
<u>\$ 197,621</u>	\$ 45,377	\$ 869,509
\$ -	\$ -	\$1,440,000
4,528	1,570	86,913
31,394	37,982	896,133
\$ 35,922	\$ 39,552	\$2,423,046
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,670
2,916	3,349	94,644
\$ 2,91 <u>6</u>	\$ 3,349	\$ 265,314
ć 226.4F0	ć 00.270	¢2 557 060
\$ 236,459	\$ 88,278	<u>\$3,557,869</u>
A		Am
\$4,143,120	\$ -	\$7,514,384
(224,064)	(77,161)	1,972,209
\$3,919,056	<u>\$ (77,161</u> )	\$9,486,593

#### CITY OF MASON CITY NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery	Storm Sewer	Solid Waste	<b>Golf Course</b>
Operating revenues:	ć 400 0E2	ć 420.242	64 642 602	ć 200 <b>7</b> 54
Charges for service	\$ 109,853	\$ 428,243	\$1,612,69 <u>3</u>	\$ 380,754
Operating expenses:				
Business-type activities:				
Personal service	\$ 293,266	\$ -	\$ 957,786	\$ 254,606
Contractual	16,475	-	425,167	55,681
Commodities	29,767	-	90,177	99,122
Other	3,630	256	57	-
Depreciation	46,834	<u> 181,656</u>	73,060	45,289
Total operating expenses	\$ 389,972	\$ 181,912	\$1,546,247	<u>\$ 454,698</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$(280,119</u> )	\$ 246,331	\$ 66,446	<u>\$ (73,944</u> )
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	\$ 170,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	613,815	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	35,923	25,634	3,214	25,724
Special assessments	-	1,280	1,300	-
Miscellaneous	61,303	769	2,114	883
Interest	<u>-</u>	(35,033)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>\$ 267,542</u>	\$ 606,465	\$ 6,628	\$ 26,607
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>\$ (12,577</u> )	\$ 852,796	\$ 73,074	<u>\$ (47,337</u> )
Contributions and transfers:				
Transfers in	\$ 21,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,791
Transfers out	(1,000)	(294,922)		
Total contributions and transfers	\$ 20,400	\$ (294,922)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 62,791
Change in net position	\$ 7,823	\$ 557,874	\$ 73,074	\$ 15,454
Net position beginning of year	194,910	3,934,554	517,865	343,144
Net position end of year	\$ 202,733	\$4,492,428	<u>\$ 590,939</u>	<u>\$ 358,598</u>

Parking Lots	RCR Arena	<u>Total</u>
\$ 4,807	\$ 57,41 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,766</u>
\$ 69,918	\$ 81,823	\$ 1,657,399
65,417	125,079	687,819
1,843	62,840	283,749
-	804	4,747
\$ 137,178	\$ 270,546	346,839 \$ 2,980,553
<u>3 137,176</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>\$ (132,371</u> )	\$ (213,130)	<u>\$ (386,787)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,316
-	-	613,815
55,898	-	55,898
-	18,969	109,464
-	-	2,580
-	-	65,069
<del></del>	<del>-</del>	(35,033)
<u>\$ 55,898</u>	\$ 18,969	\$ 982,109
<u>\$ (76,473)</u>	\$ (194,16 <u>1</u> )	\$ 595,322
\$ 60,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 261,191
-	-	(295,922)
\$ 60,000	\$ 117,000	<u>\$ (34,731)</u>
\$ (16,473)	\$ (77,161)	\$ 560,591
3,935,529	<del>-</del>	8,926,002
<u>\$3,919,056</u>	<u>\$ (77,161</u> )	<u>\$ 9,486,593</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cemetery	Storm Sewer	Solid Waste
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 121,596	\$ 411,164	\$1,610,463
Cash paid to employees for services	(292,682)	-	(951,210)
Cash paid to other suppliers of goods or services	(86,946)	(27,513)	(534,185)
Cash received (paid) for miscellaneous items	61,303	<u>769</u>	<u>2,114</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$(196,729</u> )	\$ 384,420	<u>\$ 127,182</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from property tax levy	\$ 167,215	\$ 613,815	\$ -
Proceeds from special assessments	-	1,280	1,300
Transfers in	21,400	-	-
Transfers out	(1,000)	(294,922)	-
Advance to (from) other funds	<u>-</u>	(327,794)	13,924
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$ 187,615	<u>\$ (7,621)</u>	<u>\$ 15,224</u>
Cash flows form capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ (22,429)	\$ (511,786)	\$ -
Proceeds from bonds	-	1,340,000	-
Principal payments	-	(100,000)	-
Interest paid on bonds	<u>-</u>	(33,077)	<u>-</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	\$ (22,429)	\$ 695,137	\$ -
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ 124,958	\$ 4,530,000	\$ 400,000
Purchase of investments	(75,000)	(4,580,000)	(525,000)
Interest received	36,111	30,241	3,287
Rent Received	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 86,069	\$ (19,759)	\$ (121,713)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 54,526	\$ 1,052,177	\$ 20,693
Cash beginning of year	<u> </u>	181,867	26,096
Cash end of year	<u>\$ 54,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,044</u>	<u>\$ 46,789</u>

<b>Golf Course</b>	Parking Lots	RCR Arena	<u>Total</u>
\$ 404,018 (257,972) (157,321) <u>883</u> \$ (10,392)	\$ 37,925 (70,937) (82,886) 	\$ 57,416 (45,070) (163,208) 	\$2,642,582 (1,617,871) (1,052,059) <u>120,967</u> \$ 93,619
\$ - 62,791 - (15,333) \$ 47,458	\$ - 60,000 - - \$ 60,000	\$ - 117,000 - 15,333 \$ 132,333	\$ 781,030 2,580 261,191 (295,922) (313,870) \$ 435,009
\$ (62,790) - - - - \$ (62,790)	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ (597,005) 1,340,000 (100,000) (33,077) \$ 609,918
\$ - 1,939 23,785 \$ 25,724	\$ - - - - <u>\$</u> -	\$ - 18,969 - \$ 18,969	\$5,054,958 (5,180,000) 90,547 23,785 \$ (10,710)
\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 440	\$1,127,836 <u>207,963</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$1,335,799</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Cemetery</u>	Storm Sewer	Solid Waste
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$(280,119)	\$ 246,331	\$ 66,446
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from			
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	46,834	181,656	73,060
Miscellaneous income	61,303	769	2,114
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	6,077	(17,080)	(2,230)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	234	-	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(17,503)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	(136)	-	(135)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	3,372	-	10,981
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(6,883)	(26,256)	(18,649)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	3,057	-	8,070
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(3,531)	-	6,235
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(12,786)	(1,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to state government	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in prepaid interments	5,666	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(8,239)	-	(38,006)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(7,349)	-	(23,936)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	13,274		43,232
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$(196,729</u> )	<u>\$ 384,420</u>	<u>\$ 127,182</u>

<b>Golf Course</b>	Parking Lots	RCR Arena	<u>Total</u>
\$ (73,944)	\$(132,371)	\$(213,130)	\$ (386,787)
4F 290			246 820
45,289	-	-	346,839
883	55,898	-	120,967
24,541	32,568	-	43,876
(4,716)	-	-	(4,482)
-	-	-	(17,503)
(368)	-	-	(639)
2,289	804	(10,677)	6,769
(11,541)	(1,702)	25,515	(39,516)
599	438	2,790	14,954
(1,411)	217	1,739	3,249
13,312	(13,924)	-	(14,398)
795	-	-	795
-	-	-	5,666
(1,277)	550	-	(727)
(8,866)	(3,460)	1,570	(57,001)
(4,989)	(1,753)	37,982	(45)
9,012	<u>2,735</u>	3,349	71,602
<u>\$ (10,392</u> )	<u>\$(60,000</u> )	<u>\$(150,862</u> )	\$ 93,619



#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Central Services	Employee <u>Health Care</u>	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 286,468	\$ 286,468
Investments	-	1,965,544	1,965,544
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	17,989	17,989
Succeeding year property taxes	-	1,184,408	1,184,408
Accrued interest	-	2,425	2,425
Prepaid insurance	105		105
Total current assets	\$ 10 <u>5</u>	\$3,456,834	\$ 3,456,939
Noncurrent assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment:			
Equipment	\$ 118,484	\$ -	\$ 118,484
Improvements	21,546	-	21,546
Vehicles	<u>145,751</u>	<u>-</u>	145,751
Total property, plant, and equipment	\$ 285,781	\$ -	\$ 285,781
Less accumulated depreciation	(126,213)		(126,213)
Net property, plant, and equipment	<u>\$ 159,568</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 159,568
Total assets	<u>\$ 159,673</u>	\$3,456,834	\$ 3,616,507
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,311	\$ 846,689	\$ 849,000
Salaries payable	9,497	-	9,497
Compensated absences payable	12,729	-	12,728
Due to other funds	133,222	-	133,222
Unearned revenue	<del>-</del>	4,012	4,012
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 157,759</u>	\$ 850,701	<u>\$ 1,008,459</u>
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Succeeding year property taxes	<u>\$</u> -	\$1,184,408	<u>\$ 1,184,408</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 157,759</u>	\$2,035,109	\$ 2,192,867
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 159,568	\$ -	\$ 159,568
Unrestricted	(157,654)	1,421,725	1,264,072
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,914</u>	<u>\$1,421,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,640</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Central Services	Employee <u>Health Care</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Charges for services	\$ 218,772	\$ -	\$ 218,772
Health insurance contributions	<del></del>	3,822,316	3,822,316
Total operating revenues	\$ 218,772	\$ 3,822,316	\$ 4,041,088
Operating expenses:			
Business-type activities:			
Personal services	\$ 244,005	\$ 3,400,561	\$ 3,644,565
Contractual	9,837	-	9,837
Commodities	29,809	-	29,809
Other	-	-	-
Depreciation	12,212		12,212
Total operating expenses	\$ 295,863	\$ 3,400,561	\$ 3,696,423
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (77,091</u> )	<u>\$ 421,755</u>	\$ 344,665
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,072,167	\$ 1,072,167
Use of money and property		55,464	55,464
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,127,631	\$ 1,127,631
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>\$ (77,091</u> )	<u>\$ 1,549,386</u>	\$ 1,472,296
Contributions and transfers:			
Transfers out	<u>\$ -</u>	\$(1,040,000)	\$(1,040,000)
Change in net position	\$ (77,091)	\$ 509,386	\$ 432,296
Net position beginning of year	79,005	912,339	991,344
Net position end of year	\$ 1,91 <u>4</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,640</u>

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Central <u>Services</u>	Employee <u>Health Care</u>	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from interfund charges	\$ 351,994	\$3,216,233	\$3,568,227
Cash received from employees and others	-	610,542	610,542
Cash paid to employees for services	(241,234)	-	(241,234)
Cash paid to other suppliers of goods or services	(40,634)	-	(40,634)
Cash paid for health and life insurance		<u>(3,547,065</u> )	<u>(3,547,065</u> )
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 70,126</u>	<u>\$ 279,710</u>	<u>\$ 349,836</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from property tax levy	\$ -	\$1,064,642	\$1,064,642
Transfers out		(1,040,000)	(1,040,000)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,642</u>	\$ 24,642
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Net acquisition of capital assets	\$ (127,504)	\$ -	\$ (127,504)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ -	\$2,101,000	\$2,101,000
Purchase of investments	-	(2,790,000)	(2,790,000)
Interest received	<u>-</u>	45,417	45,417
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (643,58 <u>3</u> )	\$ (643,583)
Net increase in cash	\$ (57,378)	\$ (339,231)	\$ (396,609)
Cash beginning of year	<u>57,378</u>	625,699	683,077
Cash end of year	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 286,468</u>	<u>\$ 286,468</u>
Noncash capital, investing and financing activities:			
Increase in fair market value of investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,418</u>	<u>\$ 18,418</u>

(continued)

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Central Services	Employee <u>Health Care</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$(77,091)	\$ 421,755	\$344,664
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from			
Operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	12,212	-	12,212
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	(6)	-	(6)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(982)	(142,953)	(143,935)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	2,063	-	2,063
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	708	-	708
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	133,222	908	134,130
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 70,126</u>	<u>\$ 279,710</u>	\$349,836

#### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATIONS

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2020

General capital assets:

Land	\$ 20,975,492
Buildings	26,240,904
Improvements	34,446,738
Equipment	7,080,770
Vehicles	11,525,938
Infrastructure	98,936,900
Construction in progress	7,869,562

Total general capital assets <u>\$ 207,076,304</u>

Investment in general capital assets by source:

General fund <u>\$ 207,076,304</u>

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2020

			Buildings and	Improvements Other Than
<u>Function and Activity</u> Public safety:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Structures</u>	Buildings
Police	\$ 4,313,104	\$ 115,000	\$ 2,522,843	\$ -
Fire	5,602,643	75,150	914,799	148,187
Civil defense	225,118	-	-	-
Building	44,071	-	-	-
Inspectors	57,516	-	-	-
Neighborhood services	909,613		885,537	<del>_</del>
Total public safety	\$ 11,152,065	\$ 190,150	\$ 4,323,179	\$ 148,187
Public works:				
Airport	\$ 32,105,408	\$ 1,725,891	\$ 5,520,095	\$ 22,232,986
Street	6,245,911	31,363	1,537,257	215,910
Infrastructure	104,271,883	-	-	-
Arborist	344,882	-	-	-
Engineer	106,356	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-
Total public works	<u>\$143,074,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,757,254</u>	\$ 7,057,352	<u>\$ 22,448,896</u>
Health and social services:				
Youth task force	\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health	4,391	-	-	-
Human rights	4,169			
Total health and social services	\$ 16,841	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	\$ 31,742,030	\$19,014,588	\$ 958,122	\$ 7,983,386
Swimming pool	3,218,932	-	20,729	3,098,384
Recreation	674,042	-	-	225,533
Library	10,211,538	13,500	9,699,719	239,231
Museum	1,810,017	-	1,399,326	245,735
Band Total culture and recreation	2,881 \$ 47,659,440	<u>-</u> \$19,028,088	<u>-</u> \$12,077,896	\$ 11,792,269
	<del></del>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Community and economic development:	4			
Growth development and planning	\$ 6,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transit	1,763,192	<del></del>	392,539	18,023
Total community and economic development	<u>\$ 1,770,128</u>	\$ -	\$ 392,539	\$ 18,023
General government:	d 2.25=		<b>A</b>	
Mayor	\$ 3,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Council/coffee room	3,759	-	-	-
Administrator	33,369	-	-	-
Finance	47,219	-	-	-
Clerk	3,919	-	2 200 027	- 17.010
City hall	3,182,341	-	2,389,937	17,818
Safety director GIS	6,645 42,219	-	-	-
Total general government	\$ 3,322,736	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ 2,389,937	\$ 17,818
Total general capital assets				
i otai generai capitai assets	<u>\$206,995,650</u>	<u>\$20,975,492</u>	<u>\$26,240,903</u>	<u>\$ 34,425,193</u>

Machinery  & Equipment	Vehicles	<u>Infrastructure</u>	Construction in Progress
\$ 904,664	\$ 770,597	\$ -	\$ -
1,417,061	. ,	<b>,</b> -	. ·
	3,047,446	-	-
225,118	20.262	-	-
14,809	29,262	-	-
3,151	54,365 24,076	-	-
\$ 2,564,803		<u> </u>	<del>-</del> \$ -
<u> </u>	\$ 3,925,746	<del>y -</del>	<u>ş -</u>
\$ 499,838	\$ 1,908,097	\$ -	\$ 370,315
747,946	3,452,600	-	214,230
-	-	98,936,900	5,025,886
7,315	337,567	-	-
42,709	63,647	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>
<u>\$ 1,297,808</u>	\$ 5,761,911	<u>\$98,936,900</u>	\$ 5,610,431
\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4,391	-	-	· -
4,169	_	-	-
\$ 16,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	·	<u> </u>	•
\$ 1,239,578	\$ 285,986	\$ -	\$ 2,259,131
99,819	-	-	-
351,812	96,697	-	-
259,088	-	-	-
164,956	-	-	-
2,881		<del>-</del>	
<u>\$ 2,118,134</u>	\$ 382,683	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,259,131
\$ 6,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42,784	1,309,846	-	-
\$ 49,720	\$ 1,309,846	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 3,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3,759	-	-	-
33,369	-	-	-
47,219	-	-	-
3,919	-	-	-
774,586	-	-	-
6,645	-	-	-
42,219			
<u>\$ 914,981</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
<u>\$ 6,962,286</u>	<u>\$ 11,380,186</u>	<u>\$98,936,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,869,562</u>

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance			Balance
Function and Activity	June 30, 2019	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Public safety:				
Police	\$ 4,655,676	\$ 256,841	\$ 599,411	\$ 4,313,406
Fire	5,144,149	626,336	167,842	5,602,643
Civil defense	225,118	-	-	225,118
Building	51,080	13,726	20,736	44,071
Inspectors	64,367	-	6,851	57,516
Neighborhood services	<u>821,657</u>	93,547	<u>5,590</u>	909,614
Total public safety	<u>\$ 10,962,047</u>	<u>\$ 990,450</u>	\$ 800,430	<u>\$ 11,152,068</u>
Public works:				
Airport	\$ 31,440,663	\$ 448,719	\$ 2,474	\$ 31,886,908
Street	5,759,391	300,701	75,015	5,985,077
Infrastructure	95,499,253	3,437,647		98,936,900
Arborist	344,882	-	_	344,882
Engineer	120,083	_	<u>13,726</u>	106,357
Total public works	\$ 133,164,272	\$ 4,187,067	\$ 91,215	\$ 137,260,124
Total public works	<del>3 133,104,272</del>	<del>y 4,187,007</del>	<del>y 51,215</del>	<del>y 137,200,124</del>
Health and social services:				
Youth task force	\$ 8,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,281
Health	20,660	-	16,269	4,391
Human rights	4,394		225	4,169
Total health and social services	\$ 33,33 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,494</u>	<u>\$ 16,841</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	\$ 29,280,598	\$ 270,877	\$ 69,817	\$ 29,481,658
Swimming pool	3,223,143	φ 270,077 -	4,211	3,218,932
Recreation	625,021	51,493	2,472	674,042
Library	10,220,363	7,170	15,995	10,211,538
Museum	1,781,142	28,875	13,333	1,810,017
Band	2,881	-	_	2,881
Total culture and recreation	\$ 45,133,148	\$ 358,415	\$ 92,495	\$ 45,399,068
Total calcule and recreation	<del>y 43,133,140</del>	<del>y 330,413</del>	<del>y 32,433</del>	<del>y 43,333,000</del>
Community and economic development:				
Growth development and planning	\$ 11,026	\$ -	\$ 4,090	\$ 6,936
Transit	1,582,294	423,497	242,599	1,763,192
Total community and economic development	<u>\$ 1,593,320</u>	<u>\$ 423,497</u>	\$ 246,689	<u>\$ 1,770,128</u>
General government:				
Mayor	\$ 3,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,265
Council/coffee room	3,759	· -	<del>ب</del> -	3,759
Administrator	33,369	_	_	33,369
Finance	47,219	_	_	47,219
Clerk	3,920	_	_	3,920
City hall	3,079,269	103,071	_	3,182,340
Safety director	6,645	103,071		6,645
GIS	42,219	-	- -	42,219
Total general government	\$ 3,219,665	\$ 103,071	\$ -	\$ 3,322,736
i otai generai goveriillelit	3 3,213,00 <u>3</u>	1/3,071 ب	<del>-                                      </del>	<del>ي 3,322,730</del>
Total program & activity	\$ 194,105,787	\$ 6,062,500	\$1,247,323	\$ 198,920,965
Construction in progress	8,074,689	3,583,909	3,789,036	7,869,562
Total general capital assets	\$ 202,180,476	<u>\$ 9,646,409</u>	<u>\$5,036,359</u>	<u>\$ 206,790,527</u>
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## STATISTICAL SECTION

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mason City's comprehensive annual report presents detailed statistical information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	125-135
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	136-144
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	145-152
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	153-157
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	158-161

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Communication	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental activities:  Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,438,337	\$ 73,970,246	\$ 89,707,598	\$ 90,307,081
Net investment in capital assets	Ç 30,430,337	\$ 75,570,2 <del>4</del> 0	Ţ 0 <i>5,707,</i> 550	7 50,507,001
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable:				
Museum funding	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638
Perpetual care	550,325	581,884	497,528	619,046
Prepaid expenses	-	170,841	180,789	167,527
Expendable:				
Bond retirement	802,369	702,475	431,183	266,664
Other projects	-	21,400,103		-
Unrestricted	(11,616,038)	(2,324,177)	6,742,339	6,567,726
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 80,808,631</u>	<u>\$ 95,135,010</u>	<u>\$ 98,193,075</u>	<u>\$ 98,561,682</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,662,601	\$ 57,410,331	\$56,757,952	\$ 54,903,077
Net investment in capital assets	ÿ 30,002,001	7 57,410,551	<b>730,737,332</b>	у 5 <del>4</del> ,505,077
Restricted for:				
Expendable:				
Bond retirement	-	-	2,749,609	2,719,918
Unrestricted	5,227,088	2,359,227	(165,251)	(330,714)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 61,889,689	\$ 59,769,558	\$ 59,342,310	\$ 57,292,281
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$147,100,938	\$131,380,577	\$146,465,550	\$145,210,158
0.11.16				
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable:	622 620	622.620	622.620	622,620
Museum funding	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638
Perpetual care	550,325	581,884	497,528	619,046
Prepaid expenses	-	170,841	180,789	167,527
Expendable:	902.260	702 475	2 100 702	2.006.502
Bond retirement	802,369	702,475	3,180,792	2,986,582
Other projects Unrestricted	- (6 300 0EO)	21,400,103	6 577 000	- 6 227 012
	<u>(6,388,950)</u>	35,050	6,577,088	6,237,012
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 142,698,320</u>	<u>\$154,904,568</u>	<u>\$157,535,385</u>	<u>\$155,853,963</u>

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011 (1)</u>
\$ 86,127,886	\$ 84,727,602	\$88,920,358	\$ 88,508,650	\$ 84,438,764	\$ 78,121,123
633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638
525,647 142,755	511,708 164,424	505,952 164,183	511,089 157,215	527,193 164,255	509,011 151,494
142,733	104,424	104,103	137,213	104,233	101,454
231,420	202,580	28,884	-	-	-
11,079,651	11,111,707	20,189,874	21,859,057	22,634,062	20,462,044
<u>\$ 98,740,997</u>	<u>\$ 97,351,659</u>	<u>\$110,442,889</u>	<u>\$111,669,646</u>	<u>\$108,397,912</u>	<u>\$ 99,877,210</u>
\$ 53,212,613	\$ 49,472,024	\$49,736,029	\$ 47,268,020	\$ 45,942,815	\$ 40,172,842
2 702 640	2.064.224	2.054.605	2.054.024	2.062.420	2.000.000
2,783,610 (579,255)	2,861,234 1,324,665	2,854,605 2,963,829	2,854,934 4,731,482	2,863,129 4,005,609	2,866,968 4,952,139
\$ 55,416,968	\$ 53,657,923	\$55,554,463	\$ 54,854,436	\$ 52,811,553	\$ 47,991,949
\$139,340,499	\$134,199,626	\$138,656,387	\$135,776,670	\$130,381,579	\$118,293,965
633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638	633,638
525,647 142,755	511,708 164,424	505,952 164,183	511,089 157,215	527,193 164,255	509,011 151,494
112,733	10 1, 12 1	10 1,100	137,213	10 1,233	131,131
3,015,030	3,063,814	2,883,489	2,854,934	2,863,129	2,866,968
10,500,396	12,436,37 <u>2</u>	23,153,703	26,590,53 <u>6</u>	26,639,67 <u>1</u>	- 25,414,183
<u>\$154,157,965</u>	<u>\$151,009,582</u>	<u>\$165,997,352</u>	<u>\$166,524,082</u>	<u>\$161,209,465</u>	<u>\$147,869,259</u>

<sup>(1) 2011</sup> net position components have been adjusted to reflect the July 1, 2011 restatement.

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	<u> 2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 10,957,695	\$ 11,127,573	\$ 11,480,697	\$ 11,199,350
Public Works	10,312,487	9,574,719	9,106,466	8,485,842
Health and social services	411,439	401,381	391,249	390,046
Culture and recreation	4,694,894	4,522,392	4,416,702	4,149,309
Community and economic development	17,929,749	7,670,240	2,326,652	2,717,656
General government	3,383,662	2,884,048	2,691,821	2,683,181
Interest on long-term debt	1,318,715	809,206	600,722	623,661
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 49,008,641	\$ 36,989,559	\$ 31,014,309	\$ 30,249,045
Business-type activities:				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 384,870	\$ 368,898	\$ 390,888	\$ 352,923
Cemetery	. ,			
Water	5,220,900	5,513,438	4,953,457	5,146,266
Sewer	3,863,136	4,047,256	3,914,179	3,725,216
Parking lots	135,022	126,024	126,708	141,304
Storm sewer	216,945	231,183	205,456	192,538
Solid waste	1,529,463	1,507,834	1,406,757	1,384,561
Golf course	451,683	468,268	436,977	457,069
Ambulance	2,162,857	2,103,937	2,021,967	2,017,871
RCR Arena	269,799	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 14,234,675	\$ 14,366,838	\$ 13,456,389	\$ 13,417,748
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 63,243,316</u>	<u>\$ 51,356,397</u>	<u>\$ 44,470,698</u>	<u>\$ 43,666,793</u>
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public safety	\$ 472,643	\$ 382,540	\$ 342,490	\$ 336,785
Culture and recreation	80,072	69,662	529,384	537,921
General government	-	-	330,740	348,218
Other activities	872,446	1,038,401	186,455	237,072
Operating grants and contributions	5,176,790	5,392,457	5,230,279	4,969,902
Capital grants and contributions	1,260,562	1,005,405	1,359,323	1,425,444
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 7,862,513	\$ 7,888,465	\$ 7,978,671	\$ 7,855,342
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	\$ 6,256,701	\$ 5,864,705	\$ 6,174,746	\$ 5,932,570
Sewer	4,616,733	4,714,109	4,677,780	4,597,032
Other activities	4,801,700	4,126,819	3,969,041	4,030,533
Operating grants and contributions	643,684	170,878	3,303,041	7,740
Capital grants and contributions	043,004	133,960	310,461	232,870
Total business-type activities	\$ 16,318,818	\$ 15,010,471	\$ 15,132,028	\$ 14,800,745
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 24,181,331	\$ 22,898,936	\$ 23,110,699	\$ 22,656,087
rotal primary government program revenues	<del>y 27</del> ,101,331	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net (Expense) Revenues:				
Governmental activities	\$(41,146,128)	\$(29,101,094)	\$ (23,035,638)	\$(22,393,703)
Business-type activities	2,084,143	643,633	1,675,639	1,382,997
Total primary government net (expense)/revenues	<u>\$(39,061,985</u> )	<u>\$(28,457,461</u> )	<u>\$ (21,359,999</u> )	<u>\$(21,010,706</u> )

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 10,754,469 9,511,90 413,573 4,258,749 2,054,156 2,506,268 686,189 \$ 30,185,334	\$ 10,241,751 10,250,497 439,606 4,149,775 2,289,522 2,518,372 755,292 \$ 30,644,815	\$ 10,446,427 8,903,627 511,107 4,177,101 2,370,711 2,485,932 736,324 \$ 29,631,229	\$ 9,943,882 7,553,058 1,790,824 3,248,655 3,743,098 2,357,531 863,232 \$ 29,500,280	\$ 9,787,453 7,382,204 906,341 4,091,975 1,979,288 2,211,823 992,502 \$ 27,351,586	\$ 9,402,887 7,450,233 808,913 3,503,976 2,252,333 2,176,829 1,053,911 \$ 26,649,085
\$ 356,153 5,193,904 3,739,623 134,594 189,771 1,337,596 467,724 1,907,191 \$ 13,326,556 \$ 43,511,890	\$ 311,137 4,975,418 3,749,185 128,181 166,928 1,439,651 445,611 1,712,861 	\$ 325,879 5,092,230 3,741,731 136,465 204,436 1,402,968 446,921 1,721,519 \$ 13,072,149 \$ 42,703,378	\$ 332,576 5,154,341 3,905,597 125,823 188,616 1,317,928 435,999 1,526,010 	\$ 333,251 5,158,365 3,824,139 112,947 186,745 1,378,497 449,534 1,581,505 	\$ 314,613 5,218,343 3,505,748 127,198 189,862 1,289,603 473,005 1,572,168 \$ 12,690,540 \$ 39,339,625
\$ 809,878 558,680 372,314 240,179 4,638,840 2,139,435 \$ 8,359,326	\$ 354,664 542,348 344,976 175,334 4,357,766 1,387,300 \$ 7,162,388	\$ 422,028 495,266 304,320 188,687 3,957,726 2,531,898 \$ 7,899,925	\$ 417,633 481,665 364,171 328,260 4,679,847 6,022,423 \$ 12,293,999	\$ 381,382 540,478 311,974 424,824 4,303,876 8,315,838 \$ 14,278,372	\$ 356,340 550,848 410,024 269,465 3,748,874 10,109,341 \$ 15,444,892
\$ 5,813,383 4,295,594 4,062,132 - 471,576 \$ 14,642,685 \$ 23,002,011 \$(21,826,008) 1,316,129 \$(20,509,879)	\$ 5,672,300 4,261,982 4,173,545 \$ 14,107,827 \$ 21,270,215 \$(23,482,427) 1,158,855 \$(22,323,572)	\$ 5,526,389 4,135,284 3,688,887 \$ 13,350,560 \$ 21,250,485 \$ (21,731,304) 278,411 \$ (21,452,893)	\$ 5,723,723 4,370,992 3,986,210 (46,721) 681,130 \$ 14,715,334 \$ 27,009,333 \$ (17,206,287) 1,728,444 \$ (15,477,837)	\$ 5,388,342 4,388,117 3,830,609 37,354 4,030,634 \$ 17,675,056 \$ 31,953,428 \$(13,073,214) 4,650,073 \$ (8,423,141)	\$ 5,238,573 4,658,234 3,645,750 619,206 914,735 \$ 15,076,498 \$ 30,521,390 \$ (11,204,193) 2,385,958 \$ (8,818,235)

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities:				
General revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,732,092	\$15,943,527	\$15,349,205	\$ 14,603,173
Other taxes	7,779,715	7,529,205	6,906,153	6,849,542
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-
Road use tax	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted state utility tax replacement	227,062	186,452	152,673	157,254
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific prograr	294,180	1,844	1,279	96,887
Unrestricted investment income	1,111,188	1,427,195	467,468	368,943
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	77,704	96,351	14,184	75,967
Transfers	597,808	858,455	<u>(75,385</u> )	62,622
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 26,819,749</u>	<u>\$26,043,029</u>	<u>\$22,815,577</u>	<u>\$ 22,214,388</u>
Business-type activities:				
General revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 170,316	\$ 164,279	\$ 156,448	\$ 147,450
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific prograr	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment income	263,233	269,283	44,603	214,361
Miscellaneous	192,412	208,508	157,165	193,122
Transfers	(589,973)	<u>(858,455</u> )	75,385	(62,622)
Total business-type activities	\$ 35,988	\$ (216,38 <u>5</u> )	\$ 433,60 <u>1</u>	\$ 492,31 <u>1</u>
Total primary government	\$ 26,855,737	<u>\$25,826,644</u>	<u>\$23,249,178</u>	\$22,706,699
Change in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	\$(14,326,379)	\$(3,058,065)	\$ (220,061)	\$ (179,315)
Business-type activities	2,120,131	427,248	2,109,240	1,875,308
Total primary government	<u>\$(12,206,248)</u>	<u>\$(2,630,817)</u>	<u>\$ 1,889,179</u>	\$ 1,695,993

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 16,205,480	\$16,054,359	\$14,705,071	\$ 14,956,662	\$ 14,594,866	\$14,145,518
5,761,670	5,525,372	4,830,052	5,042,539	5,319,902	4,783,420
-	-	13,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
158,272	155,992	160,367	159,198	156,531	151,361
-	6,460	162,241	11,192	95,746	386,403
1,013,796	682,226	641,132	233,535	1,002,440	596,673
-	-	-	-	-	-
130,946	52,321	106,062	114,885	259,331	259,307
(54,818)	(121,215)	(100,378)	(53,496)	165,000	(36,000)
<u>\$ 23,215,346</u>	<u>\$22,255,515</u>	<u>\$20,504,547</u>	<u>\$20,478,015</u>	<u>\$ 21,593,816</u>	<u>\$20,286,582</u>
\$ 148,886	\$ 137,372	\$ 126,798	\$ 120,001	\$ 114,460	\$ 113,987
-	-	-	-	-	-
105,188	86,078	71,380	63,986	112,040	96,638
134,024	164,043	123,060	76,956	108,031	81,894
54,818	121,215	100,378	53,496	(165,000)	36,000
\$ 442,916	\$ 508,708	\$ 421,616	\$ 314,439	<u>\$ 169,531</u>	\$ 328,519
<u>\$ 23,658,262</u>	<u>\$22,864,223</u>	<u>\$20,926,163</u>	<u>\$20,792,454</u>	<u>\$ 21,763,347</u>	<u>\$20,615,101</u>
\$ 1,389,338	\$ (1,126,912)	\$ (1,226,757)	\$ 3,271,734	\$ 8,520,602	\$ 9,082,389
1,759,045	1,667,563	700,027	2,042,883	4,819,604	2,714,477
		. 30,021		.,023,004	
\$ 3,148,393	\$ 540,651	\$ (526,730)	\$ 5,314,617	\$ 13,340,206	\$11,796,866

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved			-	-
Nonspendable	173,670	155,281	165,990	154,615
Restricted	643,272	615,001	669,691	764,810
Assigned	721,468	837,357	578,860	555,113
Unassigned	5,531,846	4,746,555	4,318,537	3,807,449
Total general fund	\$ 7,070,256	\$ 6,354,194	<u>\$ 5,733,078</u>	<u>\$ 5,281,987</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:		-	-	-
Special revenue funds		-	-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-	-
Permanent funds			-	-
Nonspendable	649,596	649,198	648,345	706,119
Restricted	13,429,444	21,487,577	9,826,300	9,385,578
Assigned	1,517,685	1,457,329	1,346,304	1,311,686
Unassigned	(422,773	<u>(286,983)</u>	(961,675)	(259,100)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 15,173,952</u>	<u>\$ 23,307,121</u>	<u>\$10,859,274</u>	<u>\$ 11,144,283</u>

Note: The City implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011.

<u>2</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>201</u>	<u> 14</u>	<u>20:</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>012</u>	<u>2</u>	011
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
1	39,659	150	),431	150	),177	143	,958	15	1,656	13	39,912
9	02,107	1,041	1,256	1,159	,526	1,214	,910	1,29	5,953	1,33	16,949
1,3	40,521	244	1,094	209	,235	144	,553	37	4,681	47	74,153
4,4	77,546	5,532	1,032	4,182	,542	5,542	,781	5,16	55,554	5,12	25,768
\$ 6,8	<u>59,833</u>	\$ 6,966	5,813	\$ 5,701	.,480	<b>\$ 7,046</b>	,202	\$ 6,98	37,753	\$ 7,0	<u>56,782</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
5	73,521	547	7,542	797	,680	646	,753	64	6,187	64	45,079
11,6	57,353	12,698	3,720	13,572	,250	12,960	,704	13,06	57,223	12,07	77,490
1,1	99,497	1,154	1,724	1,394	,529	1,062	,246	1,37	8,163	1,38	80,703
(	<u>88,029</u> )	(32	<u>2,253</u> )	3,922	<u>,831</u>	(242	<u>,382</u> )	(15	6,514)	(1,39	91,926)
\$13,3	<u>42,342</u>	\$14,368	3,733	\$19,687	,290	\$14,427	,32 <u>1</u>	\$14,93	35,05 <u>9</u>	\$12,7	11,34 <u>6</u>

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	15,646,295	\$ 15,047,214	\$ 14,035,574	\$ 13,457,091
TIF revenues		1,681,991	1,961,441	1,318,034	1,213,704
Other taxes		6,338,416	5,754,216	5,740,792	5,793,587
Licenses and permits		703,669	617,470	559,895	571,825
Intergovernmental		6,148,561	5,848,277	5,893,042	5,912,079
Charges for services		659,145	809,729	761,359	834,127
Fines and forfeitures		49,366	47,708	51,193	37,919
Use of money and property		1,055,724	1,358,680	473,217	361,485
Special assessments		12,981	15,996	16,622	16,125
Miscellaneous		726,980	732,328	751,787	712,928
Refunds	_	2,342	4,295	5,112	10,048
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	33,025,470	<u>\$ 32,197,354</u>	\$ 29,606,627	<u>\$ 28,920,918</u>
Expenditures:					
Public safety	\$	10,424,238	\$ 10,607,328	\$ 11,159,565	\$ 10,092,328
Public works		4,034,783	4,289,697	4,011,891	3,665,692
Health and social services		372,354	379,095	374,804	374,330
Culture and recreation		3,323,169	3,362,668	3,300,474	3,110,549
Community and economic development		2,291,716	2,055,858	2,224,006	2,643,901
General government		3,087,109	2,737,217	2,613,006	2,580,027
Capital projects		22,022,560	14,787,630	5,748,868	8,447,797
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		3,219,000	8,134,000	3,299,000	3,425,000
Interest		1,268,535	574,358	545,933	587,989
Contractual		48,680	179,050	57,654	42,211
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	50,092,144	<u>\$ 47,106,901</u>	\$ 33,335,201	\$ 34,969,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(17,116,674)	\$ (14,909,547)	\$ (3,728,574)	\$ (6,048,906)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of refunding bonds	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payment to refunding escrow agent		-	-	-	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds		7,920,000	25,725,000	3,020,000	1,410,000
Premium (discount) on bonds issued		91,650	495,055	93,324	379
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-
Transfers in		4,049,108	3,933,607	2,590,109	2,852,026
Transfers out	_	(2,411,300)	(2,175,152)	(1,808,777)	<u>(1,989,404</u> )
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	9,649,458	<u>\$ 27,978,510</u>	\$ 3,894,656	\$ 2,273,001
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	(7,417,216)	\$ 13,068,963	\$ 166,082	<u>\$ (3,775,905</u> )
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		<u>10.17%</u>	<u>22.35%</u>	<u>13.67%</u>	<u>15.31%</u>

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$13,448,843	\$ 13,134,275	\$12,800,233	\$12,832,251	\$12,329,153	\$ 11,933,871
1,451,725	1,573,744	1,415,513	1,409,284	1,500,976	1,438,648
5,919,944	5,678,666	5,003,919	5,215,237	5,476,433	4,934,781
594,415	580,014	513,516	587,652	598,403	627,128
6,025,276	5,207,187	6,043,361	10,176,181	12,222,158	13,550,171
894,300	754,598	708,049	889,012	950,316	868,987
74,775	59,722	71,074	80,084	83,949	81,317
984,474	660,836	629,500	252,129	966,669	580,143
17,561	22,988	20,662	34,981	25,990	9,245
917,396	643,736	751,594	997,852	690,139	1,016,838
27,189	11,077	25,555	53,316	15,396	7,984
<u>\$30,355,898</u>	<u>\$ 28,326,843</u>	<u>\$28,079,976</u>	<u>\$32,527,979</u>	<u>\$34,859,582</u>	\$ 35,049,113
\$10,309,925	\$ 10,068,835	\$ 9,461,048	\$ 8,936,006	\$ 8,935,302	\$ 8,744,332
3,429,410	3,488,692	3,388,778	3,174,323	3,130,523	3,228,134
398,199	439,271	491,775	734,159	853,755	787,650
3,222,303	3,184,421	3,061,843	3,396,606	3,092,889	2,917,485
2,825,572	2,228,117	2,826,482	5,490,905	5,472,392	12,624,763
2,438,650	2,454,268	2,338,806	2,200,056	2,101,725	2,113,201
6,355,203	4,103,833	4,851,153	6,120,323	6,437,190	7,502,631
3,330,000	3,446,922	3,024,646	3,342,294	3,363,870	2,601,875
653,668	693,901	710,057	818,835	956,803	993,656
37,374	62,138	30,408	52,780	62,470	41,578
<u>\$33,000,304</u>	<u>\$30,170,398</u>	<u>\$30,184,996</u>	<u>\$34,266,287</u>	<u>\$34,406,919</u>	<u>\$ 41,555,305</u>
\$ (2,644,406)	\$ (1,843,555)	\$ (2,105,020)	\$(1,738,308)	\$ 452,663	\$(6,506,192)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$890,000	\$ 2,144,077	\$ -
-	-	•	(860,000)	(1,994,077)	-
1,335,000	3,185,000	895,000	1,325,000	1,400,000	5,785,000
30,853	128,026	24,165	(12,485)	(12,980)	(32,017)
-	-		-	-	-
2,505,126	2,488,068	1,754,526	2,921,668	2,828,522	2,578,286
(2,359,944)	(2,309,283)	(2,354,904)	(2,975,164)	(2,663,521)	(1,849,286)
\$ 1,511,03 <u>5</u>	\$ 3,491,811	\$ 318,787	\$ 1,289,019	<u>\$ 1,702,021</u>	\$ 6,481,983
<u>\$ (1,133,371</u> )	<u>\$ 1,648,256</u>	<u>\$ (1,786,233)</u>	<u>\$ (449,289)</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,684</u>	\$ (24,209)
<u>15.24%</u>	<u>15.84%</u>	<u>14.84%</u>	<u>16.48%</u>	<u>21.61%</u>	<u>15.30%</u>

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Tax <u>Increment</u>	Ag Land <u>Taxes</u>	Monies & Credits
2020	\$ 15,646,295	\$ 1,681,991	\$ 22,549	\$ 10,209
2019	15,014,988	1,961,441	22,167	10,059
2018	14,006,599	1,318,034	20,241	8,734
2017	13,427,065	1,213,704	21,322	8,704
2016	13,415,743	1,474,317	24,393	8,707
2015	13,108,904	1,573,744	16,664	8,707
2014	12,774,262	1,415,513	17,911	8,060
2013	12,807,444	1,409,283	17,403	7,405
2012	12,329,153	1,500,976	17,243	6,635
2011	11,933,871	1,438,648	17,385	6,028

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Hotel/ Motel <u>Tax</u>		Utility operty Tax placement	Local Option <u>Sales Tax</u>	Total <u>Taxes</u>
2020	\$ 742,929	\$	227,062	\$ 2,118,739	\$ 20,449,774
2019	753,871		186,452	2,867,243	20,816,221
2018	696,889		152,673	3,047,432	19,250,602
2017	728,860		157,254	2,924,260	18,481,169
2016	624,796		158,272	3,850,232	19,557,640
2015	686,826		155,992	2,892,998	18,443,835
2014	581,732		160,367	2,551,976	17,509,821
2013	562,295		159,198	2,681,986	17,645,014
2012	544,623		156,531	2,836,036	17,391,197
2011	412,712		151,361	2,580,116	16,540,121

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Assessed Valuation							
Levy <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Year</u>		Residential Property		Commercial Property		Industrial Property		Agricultural Property
2018	2019/20	\$	1,168,132,290	\$	448,981,605	\$	103,658,180	\$	13,478,120
2017	2018/19		1,103,186,780		442,166,319		104,191,500		13,535,280
2016	2017/18		1,098,783,110		384,732,057		106,730,550		15,291,110
2015	2016/17		1,091,398,550		352,091,031		99,274,430		15,455,130
2014	2015/16		1,090,626,518		385,599,158		106,395,280		18,155,250
2013	2014/15		1,084,170,413		375,551,210		99,342,061		12,935,557
2012	2013/14		1,090,626,518		385,599,158		106,395,280		18,155,250
2011	2012/13		1,084,170,413		375,551,210		99,342,061		12,935,557
2010	2011/12		1,082,708,259		375,761,167		105,170,753		13,014,606
2009	2010/11		1,087,197,119		373,188,488		116,132,318		10,462,956

- (1) State mandated rollbacks have been applied to each class of property
- (2) Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: City Assessor

		Total	Total
_		Taxable	Direct
<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Valuation (1) (2)</b>	Tax Rate
156,987,665	1,891,237,860	1,326,806,601	13.70261
106,961,652	1,770,041,531	1,219,655,794	13.71268
70,558,190	1,673,095,017	1,145,774,966	13.51799
63,509,283	1,621,728,424	1,084,921,577	13.85102
63,978,505	1,664,754,711	1,132,555,552	13.02255
51,062,791	1,623,062,032	1,106,330,731	13.55111
63,978,505	1,664,754,711	1,132,555,552	13.02255
51,062,791	1,623,062,032	1,106,330,731	13.55111
58,902,940	1,635,557,725	1,096,817,538	13.56506
55,575,034	1,642,555,915	1,079,732,545	13.39427

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **REGULAR DISTRICTS**

	CITY OF MASON CITY						
		Debt		Total			
Fiscal	Operating	Service	Retirement	City			
<u>Year</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>			
2020	8.46783	2.26363	2.98997	13.72143			
2019	8.48853	2.31311	3.02610	13.82774			
2018	8.42780	2.47029	2.80452	13.70261			
2017	8.41239	2.74350	2.55679	13.71268			
2016	8.33064	2.65228	2.53507	13.51799			
2015	8.37904	2.90537	2.56661	13.85102			
2014	8.43261	2.86429	1.72565	13.02255			
2013	8.43639	3.11309	2.00163	13.55111			
2012	8.49471	2.97035	2.10000	13.56506			
2011	8.67914	2.78243	1.93270	13.39427			

Source: Cerro Gordo County Auditor

Note: The City's general fund maximum property tax rate may only be \$8.10 per \$1,000 of valuation. The remaining portion of the operating rate and the rates for debt service and retirement are set based on each year's requirements.

### MASON CITY COMMUNITY

CERRO	O GORDO COUN	ITY	SCHO	OOL DISTRIC	Γ		
	Debt	Total		Debt	Total		
Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School		Total
Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Other</u>	Millage
5.81556	.31835	6.13391	12.02838	2.39132	14.41970	3.00375	37.27879
5.84710	.35224	6.19934	12.55267	1.64440	14.19707	3.00375	37.22790
5.84710	.35244	6.19934	12.64777	1.61588	14.26365	3.00375	37.16935
5.68836	.54478	6.23314	12.69734	1.43302	14.13036	3.00375	37.07993
5.68836	.56098	6.24934	12.51573	1.43507	13.95080	3.00375	36.72188
5.84151	.40783	6.24934	11.32710	1.87119	13.19829	3.00375	36.30240
5.83306	.40276	6.23582	11.04654	-	11.04654	3.00375	33.30866
5.81660	.41922	6.23582	13.31719	-	13.31719	3.00375	36.10787
5.81660	.43417	6.25077	15.11036	-	15.11036	3.00375	37.92994
5.81451	.45591	6.27042	15.11732	-	15.11732	3.00375	37.78576

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2020		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Interstate Power Company	\$161,059,786	1	6.81%
Golden Grain Energy, LLC	22,720,060	2	0.96
MFF Mortgage Borrower 20, LLC	16,337,860	3	0.69
Lehigh Portland Cement Company.	15,498,690	4	0.66
IPE 1031 Rev 161, LLC & Principal	13,627,030	5	0.58
Southbridge Mall Realty Holdings LLC	13,584,450	6	0.57
AADG, Inc.	13,132,040	7	0.56
Mason City Hotel Associates LLC/Kinseth Hospitality	12,541,270	8	0.53
Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust	12,376,550	9	0.52
General Foods/Store Master Funding LLC	11,890,160	10	0.50
North Iowa Mercy	-	-	-
Mason City Shopping Center LP	-	-	-
Downtown Mall Associates	-	-	-
Mills Fleet Farm	-	-	-
Total	\$292,767,896		<u>12.38</u> %

Source: City Assessor

Taxable Assessed		Percent of Total Assessed
<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
\$ 39,662,903	1	2.39%
17,028,420	2	1.03
, , -	-	-
16,389,995	3	0.99
8,844,150	8	0.53
-	-	-
10,057,777	6	0.61
-	-	-
11,599,630	5	0.70
-	-	-
9,147,828	7	0.55
8,425,710	9	0.51
8,332,197	10	0.50
12,327,797	4	0.74
\$246,213,407		8.55%

### CITY OF MASON CITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **Collected Within the**

	For Fiscal		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections
Levy	Year Ended	Total		Percentage	in Subsequent
<u>Year</u>	June 30,	Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years
2019	2020	\$16,403,537	\$15,587,409	95.02%	\$ -
2018	2019	15,677,119	15,284,729	97.50	-
2017	2018	15,006,783	14,680,773	97.83	-
2016	2017	14,287,266	13,945,957	97.61	58,248
2015	2016	14,019,135	13,731,010	97.94	3,204
2014	2015	14,405,234	14,101,474	97.89	4,724
2013	2014	13,543,634	13,249,201	97.83	5,276
2012	2013	13,822,521	13,488,070	97.58	16,787
2011	2012	13,368,985	13,106,318	98.04	14,133
2010	2011	12,949,529	12,922,145	99.79	28,694

Total Collections to Date				
Percentage				
of Levy				
95.02%				
97.50				
97.83				
98.02				
97.97				
97.92				
97.86				
97.70				
98.14				
100.00				

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal	General Obligation		TIF Revenue	Settlement	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	Note	
2020	\$39,348,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2019	33,977,000	-	-	-	
2018	16,386,000	-	-	-	
2017	16,665,000	-	-	-	
2016	18,680,000	-	-	-	
2015	20,675,000	-	-	-	
2014	20,936,911	-	-	-	
2013	23,066,557	-	-	-	
2012	23,854,077	150,000	1,049,774	-	
2011	25,339,320	295,000	1,233,400	-	

**Business-Type Activities** 

Fiscal	General Obligation		Revenue	Capital
<u>Year</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	<u>Notes</u>	<b>Bonds</b>	Lease
2020	\$6,798,171	\$ -	\$9,812,000	\$ -
2019	4,073,000	-	11,381,000	-
2018	4,454,000	-	12,904,000	-
2017	5,200,000	-	14,735,000	-
2016	5,818,000	-	16,512,000	-
2015	6,785,000	-	18,231,000	-
2014	4,883,090	36,000	20,061,480	-
2013	5,928,444	123,169	21,971,273	-
2012	6,100,923	205,085	23,821,018	-
2011	7,050,680	282,887	25,602,694	-

#### Total

\$39,348,347 33,977,000 16,386,000 16,665,000 18,680,000 20,675,000 20,936,911 23,066,557 25,053,851 26,867,720

	Total	Percentage	
	Primary	of Personal	Per
Total	<u>Government</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Capita</u>
\$16,610,171	\$55,958,518	4.14%	2,056
15,454,000	49,431,000	2.59	1,824
17,358,000	33,744,000	3.67	1,232
19,935,000	36,600,000	3.25	1,337
22,330,000	41,010,000	3.23	1,498
25,016,000	45,691,000	3.45	1,627
24,980,570	45,917,481	3.59	1,635
28,022,886	51,089,443	4.41	1,819
30,127,026	55,180,877	5.09	1,965
32,936,261	59,803,981	6.14	2,130

## CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Taxable	Gross	Less Debt
Levy		Assessed	Bonded	Service
<u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Value(2)	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Funds</u>
2020	26,931	1,326,806,601	45,565,000	802,369
2019	27,093	1,643,020,743	38,050,000	702,475
2018	27,399	1,326,806,601	20,840,000	431,183
2017	27,366	1,219,655,794	21,865,000	266,664
2016	27,366	1,114,774,966	24,495,000	231,420
2015	28,079	1,084,921,577	27,460,000	202,580
2014	28,079	1,132,555,552	25,856,001	28,884
2013	28,079	1,089,127,619	29,118,278	(10,025)
2012	28,079	1,076,208,365	30,310,085	(8,624)
2011	28,079	1,079,732,545	32,967,887	(121,160)

		Ratio of	
		Net Bonded	Net
	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Levy	Bonded	Assessed	Debt
<u>Year</u>	Debt	Value	Per Capita
2020	44,762,631	3.37	1,662
2019	37,347,525	2.27	1,378
2018	20,408,817	1.54	745
2017	21,598,336	1.77	789
2016	24,263,580	2.18	887
2015	27,257,420	2.51	971
2014	25,827,117	2.28	920
2013	29,128,303	2.67	1,037
2012	30,318,709	2.82	1,080
2011	33,089,047	3.06	1,178

Source:

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) City Assessor

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable To City Of Mason City	Amount Applicable To City Of <u>Mason City</u>
Direct:			
City of Mason City (1)	<u>\$ 39,348,347</u>	100.00%	<u>\$39,348,347</u>
Overlapping (2):			
Mason City Community			
School District	\$ 21,355,730	89.54%	\$19,121,921
Cerro Gordo County	5,555,750	42.27%	2,348,416
North Iowa Area Community College	47,205,000	-	
Total overlapping	<u>\$ 74,116,480</u>		\$21,470,337
Total	<u>\$113,464,827</u>		\$60,818,684

Source: Information provided by individual unit.

- (1) Excluding general obligation debt reported in the Enterprise Funds
- (2) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Mason City. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident—and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Debt limit Total net debt applicable	\$118,292,466	\$117,362,685	\$92,960,477	\$86,235,690
to limit	45,565,000	38,050,000	20,840,000	21,865,000
Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage	<u>\$72,727,466</u>	<u>\$ 79,312,685</u>	<u>\$62,505,118</u>	<u>\$64,370,690</u>
of debt limit	<u>38.52%</u>	<u>32.42</u> %	<u>22.42</u> %	<u>25.35</u> %

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020**

Actual assessed valuation:

Real property Utilities Total actual assessed valuation	\$2,195,195,734 <u>170,653,592</u> \$2,365,849,326
Debt limit – 5% of actual valuation	\$ 118,292,466
Total net debt applicable to limit	45,565,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 72,727,466

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$82,821,479	\$81,919,465	\$82,847,356	\$83,237,735	\$83,252,607	\$83,345,118
33,918,400	31,154,774	28,995,000	25,820,000	27,460,000	24,495,000
<u>\$48,903,079</u>	<u>\$50,764,691</u>	<u>\$53,852,356</u>	<u>\$57,417,735</u>	<u>\$55,792,607</u>	<u>\$58,850,118</u>
40.05%	29.029/	24.00%	21 020/	22.000/	29.39%
40.95%	38.03%	34.99%	31.02%	32.98%	

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross <u>Revenues</u>	Operating Expenses(1)	Net Revenue Available for <u>Debt Service</u>
2020	\$4,840,407	\$2,393,147	\$2,447,260
2019	4,749,793	2,451,636	2,298,157
2018	4,786,771	2,305,877	2,480,894
2017	4,695,450	2,037,107	2,658,343
2016	4,370,454	1,971,813	2,398,641
2015	4,335,092	1,978,379	2,356,793
2014	4,195,815	1,910,662	2,285,153
2013	4,374,579	1,898,650	2,475,929
2012	4,442,947	1,954,110	2,488,837
2011	5,231,916	1,672,145	3,559,771

Fiscal		nts		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2020	\$649,000	\$131,793	\$ 780,793	3.13
2019	629,000	244,800	873,800	2.63
2018	609,000	280,770	889,770	2.79
2017	590,000	280,770	870,770	3.05
2016	571,000	297,000	868,000	2.76
2015	883,000	327,360	1,210,360	1.95
2014	851,000	355,725	1,206,725	1.89
2013	824,000	383,290	1,207,290	2.05
2012	793,000	409,590	1,202,590	2.07
2011	897,000	437,287	1,334,287	2.66

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Net Revenue Available for
<u>Year</u>	Revenues	Expenses(1)	<u>Debt Service</u>
2020	\$6,352,552	\$3,508,550	\$2,844,002
2019	5,971,626	3,803,926	2,167,700
2018	6,250,304	3,246,149	3,004,155
2017	5,992,973	3,376,976	2,615,997
2016	5,858,228	3,333,041	2,525,187
2015	5,706,729	3,114,612	2,592,117
2014	5,554,001	3,223,986	2,330,015
2013	5,751,609	3,161,914	2,589,695
2012	5,476,898	3,164,908	2,311,990
2011	5,337,691	3,263,510	2,074,181

Fiscal		SS		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total	<u>Coverage</u>
2020	\$ 920,000	\$ 67,375	\$ 987,375	2.88
2019	894,000	83,020	977,020	2.28
2018	867,000	98,193	965,193	3.11
2017	1,187,000	141,638	1,328,638	1.97
2016	1,148,000	149,038	1,297,038	1.95
2015	1,109,000	196,048	1,305,048	1.99
2014	1,071,000	221,675	1,292,675	1.80
2013	1,038,000	366,230	1,404,230	1.84
2012	1,001,000	399,010	1,400,010	1.65
2011	970,000	430,760	1,400,760	1.48

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

#### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (in <u>thousands)</u>	Median Household <u>Income(2)</u>	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2020	26,931	\$1,337,286	\$49,656	42.20	3,625	8.4%
2019	27,093	1,280,767	47,273	42.70	3,593	2.6
2018	27,399	1,238,243	45,193	42.60	3,639	2.9
2017	27,366	1,191,105	43,525	43.00	3,744	3.5
2016	27,366	1,149,618	42,009	41.90	3,737	3.7
2015	28,079	1,322,633	47,104	44.40	3,746	4.5
2014	28,079	1,277,511	45,497	43.80	3,725	4.8
2013	28,079	1,157,557	41,225	43.80	3,751	5.4
2012	28,079	1,082,586	38,555	43.30	3,796	6.5
2011	28,079	974,538	34,707	43.30	3,860	6.6

Source:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau decennial census
- (2) Department of Economic Development, State Demographer
- (3) Mason City Community School District
- (4) Iowa Workforce Development

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020	
Employer	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Employment
Mercy One North Iowa	2,825	1	20.40%
Curries Manufacturing Company	688	2	4.97
Mason City Schools	632	3	4.56
Good Shepard	321	4	2.32
Principal Financial Group	316	5	2.28
Cargill Kitchens Solutions	290	6	2.09
City of Mason City	256	7	1.85
Smithfield	256	8	1.85
Cerro Gordo County	237	9	1.71
Walmart Stores	201	10	1.45
Hy-Vee Food Stores	-	-	-
Kraft Foods	-	-	-
Armour Eckrich Meats, LLC	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>
Total	<u>6,022</u>		<u>40.96</u> %

Source: North Iowa Corridor Economic Development Corporation

Mason City Chamber of Commerce lowa Workforce Development

	2011	
<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percent of Total City Employment
2,650	1	18.5%
673	2	4.7
502	4	3.5
302	7	2.1
448	5	3.1
-	-	-
292	8	2.0
-	-	-
-	-	-
373	6	2.6
570	3	4.0
278	9	1.9
_260	10	1.8
<u>6,348</u>		<u>44.2%</u>

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Public safety:				<del></del>	
Police - sworn	42	47	46	46	50
Police – civilian	5	5	5	5	5
Fire - sworn	47	44	46	44	44
Fire – civilian	1	1	1	2	2
Building Inspection	1	1	1	1	1
Plumbing/Electrical Inspection	2	2	2	2	2
Public works:					
Airport	6	5	5	5	5
Street	21	22	20	23	21
Arborist	6	4	4	1	1
Engineer	7	7	7	7	7
Health and social services:					
Youth Task Force	4	4	4	4	3
Health	1	1	1	1	1
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation:					
Parks	6	6	6	6	6
Recreation	4	4	4	4	4
RCR Arena	1	-	-	-	-
Library	15	15	15	14	15
Museum	7	7	7	7	6
Community and economic development:					
Neighborhood Services	3	3	3	3	4
Growth Development and Planning	4	4	4	4	3
Transit	19	16	16	16	16
General government:					
Administrator	2	2	2	2	2
Mayor	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	9	10	10	10	10
Clerk	1	1	1	1	1
City Hall -	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel/Safety	2	2	2	2	2
Business-type activities:					
Water	18	18	18	18	18
Sewer	15	15	15	15	15
Sanitation	12	12	12	12	12
Cemetery	3	3	3	3	3
Golf course	2	_3	_3	_3	_3
Total	<u>266</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>262</u>

Source: City Finance Department

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
47	45	45	45	48
5	5	5	5	5
44	44	45	44	44
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	2	3
2	2	2	2	2
5	5	5	5	5
21	19	20	21	21
1	19	1	1	1
7	6	6	7	7
,	O	Ü	,	,
3	5	5	4	3
1	1	1	1	1
-	-	1	3	3
	6	6	6	
6	6	6	6	6
4	4	5	3	3
- 17	- 17	- 17	10	-
17 7	17 7	17	18 7	18 7
/	/	7	/	/
4	3	3	3	2
3	3	3	3	3
17	18	16	14	16
2	2	2	3	2
-	-	-	-	-
10	10	10	11	11
1	1	1	1	1
-	-	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
18	18	18	18	19
15	15	15	14	16
11	12	12	10	12
3	3	3	3	3
_2	_2	_2	_2	_2
<u>262</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>269</u>

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police:					
Physical arrests	1,998	2,021	2,673	3,110	3,032
Parking violations	3,133	4,978	3,589	2,414	2,101
Traffic violations	2,656	3,387	3,442	3,568	2,675
Fire:					
Fire calls answered	667	671	1,072	1,109	676
Ambulance calls answered	5,247	5,214	4,847	4,771	4,962
Inspections	2,283	553	224	645	1,735
Highways and streets:					
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.04	-	1.38	-	-
Potholes repaired	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,550
Sanitation:					
Refuse collected (tons/day)	36.04	35.80	30.63	30.76	30.08
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	3.79	3.76	3.82	3.95	4.21
Culture and recreation:					
Aquatic Center admissions	26,747	28,305	31,337	31,984	35,799
Water:					
New connections	2	17	27	29	32
Water main breaks	16	18	17	12	8
Average daily consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	4,141	4,174	4,365	4,336	4,249
Wastewater:					
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	6,918	8,702	6,801	7,995	6,747

Source: Various city departments

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
2,904	2 260	2 420	2 002	2 770
•	3,260	3,428	3,082	2,779
2,596	3,078	2,288	2,678	4,432
3,497	3,497	5,210	5,366	5,311
609	811	795	839	793
5,068	4,528	4,430	4,434	4,057
1,113	708	1,103	1,961	1,690
0.79	1.20	1.63	0.37	2.68
5,300	6,000	5,900	5,500	5,400
3,300	0,000	3,300	3,300	3, 100
31.93	31.29	31.99	29.00	31.94
4.43	4.53	4.90	4.82	4.84
22 701	21 100	27 017	42,811	42,179
32,791	31,199	37,817	42,011	42,179
39	38	32	26	31
11	33	11	21	17
4,528	4,542	4,542	4,828	5,300
4,526	4,542	4,542	4,020	5,300
6,311	5,499	5,499	6,712	6,810

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<b>2016</b>
Public safety:					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:					
Street miles:					
Paved	153.89	153.37	153.37	153.16	152.49
Unpaved	40.93	40.93	40.93	40.93	40.93
Streetlights	1,931	1,818	1,788	1,784	1,770
Culture and recreation:					
Parks	41	41	41	41	41
Acreage	639	639	639	639	639
Playgrounds	23	23	12	12	12
Baseball/softball diamonds	12	12	12	12	12
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7
Pickleball courts	6	6	6	6	-
Business-type activities:					
Sewer miles:					
Storm	50.50	50.16	50.14	50.12	49.35
Sanitary	165.44	165.44	165.32	165.18	164.99
Cemetery:					
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage	74.12	74.12	74.12	74.12	74.12

Source: Various city departments

2015	2014	_2013	2012	_2011
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
452.22	152.40	152.20	452.22	452.22
152.32	152.49	152.39	152.33	152.33
40.93	41.12	41.12	41.12	41.12
1,770	1,768	1,767	1,765	1,761
41	41	41	41	41
639	639	639	639	639
12	12	12	12	12
12	12	12	12	12
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7
-	-	-	-	-
49.01	48.46	48.46	48.46	48.13
164.57	164.57	164.57	164.57	164.53
1	1	1	1	1
74.12	74.12	74.12	74.12	74.12

# COMPLIANCE SECTION

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mason City, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mason City, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mason City, lowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described as item II-A-20 in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mason City, Iowa's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### City of Mason City, Iowa's Response to Findings

The City of Mason City, Iowa's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Mason City, Iowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Mason City, lowa, during the course of our audit.

Charles City, Iowa

Knowlage & Obon , P. C.

December 23, 2020

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mason City, Iowa

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Mason City, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Mason City, Iowa's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Mason City, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in the Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Mason City, Iowa's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Mason City, Iowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Mason City, Iowa's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Mason City, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City of Mason City, Iowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mason City, Iowa's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The City of Mason City, lowa's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Mason City, lowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles City, Iowa

Knowlage & Obon , P. C.

December 23, 2020

### CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Program DIRECT:	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through Numbers	Program Expenditures
<u>Department of Justice</u> Bullet Proof Vest Program Criminal Justice and Mental Health	16.607 16.745	2019 2019-MO-BX-0049	\$ 6,380 4,306 \$ 10,686
Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program (CARES) Passenger Facility Charge	20.106 20.106 20.106	3-19-0059-44-2019 3-19-0059-45-2020 3-19-0059-47-2020 12-03-C-00-MCW	\$ 277,641 65,220 11,538 26,695 \$ 381,094
<u>Department of Homeland Security</u> Staffing to Adequate Fire & Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00366	\$ 59,327
Total Direct			<u>\$ 451,107</u>
INDIRECT:			
Department of Housing & Urban Development <u>Community Development Block Grant</u> Owner Occupied Housing Rehab	14.228	19-HSG-15	<u>\$</u>
Department of the Interior <u>State Historical Society of Iowa</u> Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-aid	15.904	2020-08	\$ 9,09 <u>6</u>
Department of Justice <u>Iowa Department of Justice</u> Federal Violence Against Women Act Federal Violence Against Women Act	16.588 16.588	VW-19-07-CJ VS-20-46-LE	\$ 5,460 11,119 \$ 16,579
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Anti-Heroin Task Force Methamphetamine Drug Hot Spots Grant	16.738 16.710 16.710	17-JAG-299208 18-COPS-Heroin-04 18-CAMP-19	\$ 52,400 2,952 2,248 \$ 57,600
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention IMP Mentoring	16.726	2018OJJDP4	\$ 62,703
Total Department of Justice			\$ 136,882

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Program Expenditures
INDIRECT: (continued)			
Department of Transportation  Iowa Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction  Federal Aid Swap Project-12 <sup>th</sup> Street  NW Pavement	20.205	STBG-SWAP-4822(637)S	\$ -
Federal Aid Agreement-12 <sup>th</sup> Street			
New Bridge	20.205	STP-U-4822(634)-70-17	\$ -
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas Capital Assistance Capital Assistance Operating Assistance Operating Assistance (CARES) Total Department of Transportation	20.509 20.509 20.509 20.509	21063 21146 2017-024-482-20 2020-010-00-20	90,011 269,959 385,151 
National Endowment for the Arts Iowa Arts Council			
Cultural Leadership Iowa Arts & Culture Emergency Relief Fund Total National Endowment for the Arts	45.025 45.149	202006-7830 202005-9385	\$ 15,000 9,000 \$ 24,000
Department of Health and Human Services			
Projects of Regional and National Significance Projects of Regional and	93.243	5H79SM081452-02	\$ 67,114
National Significance  Total Department of Health and Human Se	93.243 ervices	1H79SM081452-01	27,288 \$ 94,402
Department of Homeland Security  Iowa Homeland Security  Disaster Create Public Assistance	07.036	DD 4296	ć 10 F06
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036	DR 4386	<u>\$ 10,596</u>
Total Indirect			<u>\$1,271,033</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$1,722,140</u>

## CITY OF MASON CITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Mason City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administration Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Mason City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City of Mason City.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, <u>Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments</u>, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – City of Mason City has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (b) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (c) One material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (d) The audit disclosed no material weakness in internal control over major federal programs.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major programs tested were:
  - CFDA Number 20.526 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program Capital Assistance
  - CFDA Number 20.106 Airport Improvement Program
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### **INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:**

There were no prior year or current year instances of noncompliance noted.

### **INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:**

II-A-20 <u>Financial Statement Classification and Valuation</u> – It was noted that the City's financial statements required material adjusting journal entries to properly classify and value the financial statement amounts. A system of internal control includes the controls over the preparation of the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – There has been significant improvement in the initial determination of the financial statement classifications and amounts by the finance department. Additional instruction and supervision should be given by their direct supervisor. In addition, the finance supervisor should review work on a regular basis to determine the correct classification and valuation of amounts in the financial statements.

<u>Response</u> – We will be providing additional guidance and supervision to assist with financial statement preparation, including the proper classification and valuation

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

### Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

#### **INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:**

There were no prior year or current year instances of noncompliance noted.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

No material weaknesses in internal control over compliance were noted.

### Part IV: Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-A-20	Official Depositories - A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the City Council.
IV-B-20	<u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements before amendment exceeded amounts budgeted. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of lowa states in part that public monies not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation. Disbursements after amendment during the year ended June 30, 2020, did not exceed the amended amounts budgeted.
	<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.14 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.
	Response – We will monitor expenses and amend the budget prior to exceeding the budget.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- IV-C-20 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-D-20 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-E-20 <u>Business Transactions</u> - Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction <u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Jeff Brinkley, Housing Commission, City of Mason City, Police Chief	Buy Money	\$ 875
Les Seltun, MacNider Museum Board and North Iowa Diversity Appreciation Team Control Print Creative, Owner,	Printing Services	965
Tony Johnson, Plumbing Appeals and Exam Board, Johnson Heating/AC, President	Heater/AC Repairs	1,217
Jay Leaman, Electrical Examiners and Appeals Board, The Electricians Owner	Electrical Repairs	1,448
Jonathan Heinz, Science and Technology Advisory Board Metalcraft, CEO	Supplies	1,559
Mark Ewy, Housing Advisory and Appeals Board, Custom Auto Body Self Employed	Repairs	1,626
Robin Anderson, Youth Task Force Mason City Chamber of Commerce, Director	Membership Fees	1,695
Craig MacDougall, Plumbing Appeals and Exam Board, Hanks' Plumbing, Owner	Repairs	3,983
Gary Anderson, Planning and Zoning Commission, Skott & Anderson Architects, Owner	City Hall Remodel	4,500
Steve Clausen, Plumbing Appeals and Exam Board, Clausen Plumbing, Owner	Plumbing Repairs	5,026
Mark Ebeling, North Iowa Corridor Economic Development Corp. Board, City of Clear Lake, Council Member	Airport Water Bills	5,713

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction <u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mike Daley, Building Advisory and Appeals Board, Daley Plumbing, Owner	Plumbing Repairs and Supplies	8,073
Dennis Reidel, Library Board, Overhead Door of Mason City, President, CEO, CFO	Various Repairs	10,900
Troy Elwood, Plumbing Appeals Exam Board, Larry Elwood Construction, Owner	Various Repairs	12,468
Diane Fischels, North Iowa Corrider, Economic Development Corp Board Mercy Medical Center, COO	Linen Services and Supplies	12,639
Emily Ginneberge, North Iowa Diversity Appreciation Team, Main Street Mason City, Executive Director	Agency Funding	35,000
Sandra Servantez, Library Board, Midwest North Iowa Janitorial Services, Inc., Office Manager	Janitorial Services	86,883
Cheryl Hubbard, Building Advisory and Appeals Board, Henkel Construction, Construction Project Manager	Construction Services	1,722,087
Nate Carney, North Iowa Corridor Economic Development Corp, Dean Snyder Construction, Director of Business Development	Construction Services	12,774,424

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the first four transactions do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

All or significant amounts of the payments to Henkel Construction, Dean Snyder Construction, and Midwest North Iowa Janitorial Services were competitively bid, or part of a development agreement and, therefore, do not represent a conflict of interest. The remaining items may represent conflicts of interest. The City should consult legal counsel to determine the disposition of this matter.

Response - We will do this.

**Conclusion** - Response accepted.

### Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (continued)

IV-F-20 Related Party Purchase Discrepancies — City purchasing policy requires department heads to obtain competitive bids (to include publication of a request for bids, description of the item being sought and a public opening and award of bids) for all annual cumulative purchase from a City employee, official or member of a board or commission exceeding \$1,500. Department heads are not aware of this policy and are not complying with the policy.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The policy should be reviewed to determine if this is the policy that the City actually wishes to enforce. The policy requires department heads to know the extent of purchases from a related party and would essentially require publication and taking of bids for purchases of minimal amounts.

<u>Response</u> – We are presently reviewing the policy to determine the extent of restrictions desired by the council.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

IV-G-20 <u>Bond Coverage</u> - Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

IV-H-20 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.

IV-I-20 <u>Council Minutes</u> – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.

IV-J-20 Revenue Bonds – No instances of noncompliance with water or sewer revenue note provisions were noted.

IV-K-20 <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – The Annual Urban Renewal Report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.

IV-L-20 Financial Condition – At June 30, 2020, the City had deficit balances in the following funds:

Special Revenue Fund:

Southside TIF \$ 130,358 Street Construction 174,903 City Administered Grants 117,512

Enterprise Fund:

RCR Arena 77,161

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits to return these funds to a sound financial position.

Response – The City will review available resources to return these funds to a sound financial position.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA Corrective Action Plan for Federal Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Anticipated
Comment	Comment	Corrective	Contact Person	Date of
<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<b>Action Planned</b>	Title, Phone Number	of Completion

NONE

# CITY OF MASON CITY, IOWA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### Finding 2019-001: Financial Statement Classification and Valuation

<u>Condition</u> – Material adjusting journal entries were required to properly classify and value financial statement amounts.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Additional instruction and supervision by the Director of Finance would reduce the number and amount of misstatements.

<u>Current Status</u> – Additional oversight was provided this year, but additional supervision and oversight is required.

